The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII.....NO. 5491. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

A Stormy Religious Discussion in the Spanish Cortes.

The Allies in Paraguay Preparing to Attack Lopez.

Rumored Sailing of Fillibustering Expeditions for Cuba.

A Spanish Man-of-War Reported Sunk by a Cuban Monitor.

SPAIN.

Atheism Frowned Down in the Spanish Cortes.

MADRID, Wednesday, April 28.

In the Cortes yesterday one of the Republican members made a speech in which he advocated atheistical principles, and alluded to the Christian religion in terms of disrespect. He was interrupted by Señor RIVERO, the President of the Cortes, who declared that the Deputy could not be permitted to continue his remarks.

The Republicans, indignant at the decision of the President, withdrew from the Chamber. They subsequently returned to their seats, and proposed a vote of censure against the President. A stormy debate followed, and resulted in the withdrawal of the resolution.

Canon MONTEROLA'S amendment to the Constitution, in favor of maintaining the present unity of the Catholic religion and worship in Spain, was rejected.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Newmarket Races—Two-Year-Old Plate.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.

The event of to-day at Newmarket was the Two-year-old Plate of 200 sovereigns; colts, 122 pounds; fillies, 120 pounds; five furlongs; entrance 3 sovereigns. The race was won by *Guy Dayrell*. The following is a summary:

Lord Westmoreland's b. c. Guy Dayrell, by Wild Dayrell, out of Reginella, 122 pounds..... 1
Lord Falmouth's b. f. Gertrude, by Samterer, out of Queen Bertha..... 2
The Duke of Newcastle's b. c. Mont Blanc, by Crater, out of Lady Blanche by Epirus..... 3

The betting on the race was two to one against each of the horses placed. Seventeen ran.

Banquet to Released Fenian Prisoners.

CORK, Wednesday, April 28.

A dinner was given here last night in honor of WARREN and COSTELLO, the released Fenian prisoners, on the occasion of their departure for America. His Honor, the Mayor of the city, was present and made an inflammatory speech, warmly eulogizing the guests of the evening. He was followed in a similar strain by other gentlemen. The building in which the banquet took place was surrounded by a large crowd of friends and sympathizers, who, during the evening, formed a procession and paraded the streets with bands and torches. The proceedings were marked by much enthusiasm and excitement and some disorder.

FRANCE.

Dissolution of the Corps Legislatif—The Next Elections.

PARIS, Wednesday, April 28.

The sessions of the Corps Legislatif have concluded, and that body has dissolved.

The elections for members of the next Corps Legislatif have been fixed for the 23d of May.

PRUSSIA.

Count Bismarck on the Troubles of German Emigrants—An International Tribunal Required.

BERLIN, Wednesday, April 24.

At the sitting of the Prussian Diet, to-day, Count VON BISMARCK, in reply to an inquiry, said the convention made with the United States for the protection of emigrants on shipboard had so far failed of any practical results, owing to the obstacles in the way of establishing an international tribunal for the adjudication of the cases of complaint arising under the treaty.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Final Attack on President Lopez.

LISBON, Wednesday, April 28.

The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived.

The allied forces in Paraguay were making preparations for a final attack upon President LOPEZ, and expected to be ready to advance into the interior before the end of April.

CUBA.

Reported Success of the Spanish Troops—A Ludicrous Mistake.

HAVANA, Wednesday, April 28.

According to the Havana journals, the news from the Eastern Department has of late been favorable to the Government. No great results are announced, but several skirmishes, in which the Spanish troops were victorious, are reported.

The two vessels captured by the *Union* off the Vuelta-Adajo coast prove to be wreckers.

An order has been issued by the Governor of Porto Rico, prohibiting vessels from entering the harbor of San Juan at night.

The steamship *Eagle*, from New-York, arrived this afternoon.

Advices from Nuevitas to the 26th inst. have been received.

General LESCA left Nuevitas last week on his return to Puerto Principe, and on Friday had reached San Antonio without firing a shot.

Generals LETONA and ESCALANTE, with the Catalan volunteers and mobilized colored troops, marched from Nuevitas on the 26th for Puerto Principe.

Four thousand men were actively engaged in making temporary repairs on the railroad between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe, in order that provisions may be transported to the latter point before the rainy season sets in.

It is reported that the insurgents are dissatisfied with General QUESADA, because he is always organizing and never fighting.

The insurgents still hold NAPOLEON ARANGO prisoner. They have also arrested an American named ROBERT STEVENS for condemning the detention of ARANGO.

A Government tugboat had brought into the port of Nuevitas as a prize a schooner, with a crew of five men on board but no cargo.

Dates from Santiago de Cuba are to the 22d. The American brig *Germania* was wrecked off Inagua. Her cargo, consisting of munitions of war, was nearly all lost. The wreck was in charge of the Customs officers.

HAVANA, Tuesday, April 27, }
VIA KEY WEST, Wednesday, April 28. }

The Government received notice that an expedition has left the Gulf for Cuba, under the escort of a steamer, and two war vessels were dispatched to intercept it. On the receipt of later information, the Admiral of the flagship *Gerona* sailed from the harbor early Sunday morning, on a tugboat.

There is an exciting rumor in circulation that a conflict has taken place between a monitor and the Spanish men-of-war, and that one of the latter was sunk and another captured.

The insurgents have reappeared in the vicinity of Sagua la Grande, and again destroyed the railroad.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Murder of Ensign Whittaker—Shipping Arrivals.

QUEBEC, Canada, Wednesday, April 28.

The Grand Jury have found a true bill against CHALONER for the murder of Ensign WHITTAKER. The trial is fixed for Saturday next.

The river is still covered with floating ice, and ships arrived for Montreal are waiting to leave for their destination.

SANDWICH, Canada, Wednesday, April 28.

There is no verdict in the Belle River murder case against CHISHOLM. The jury disagreed, eleven standing for acquittal. There will be a new trial.

PORT COLBORNE, Canada, Wednesday, April 28.

The propellers *Empire* and *City of New-York* arrived here last night. They are the first arrivals since Thursday. Several other vessels are in sight working in. A fleet of about 100 vessels is now here waiting for a change of wind to move the ice.

VIRGINIA.

Assembling of the Conservative State Convention at Richmond—The Defeat of the Constitution Recommended.

RICHMOND, Va., Wednesday, April 28.

The Conservative State Convention met to-day. Two hundred delegates, representing fifty counties, are present. R. T. DANIEL was chosen President. The Conservative candidates nominated in 1867 have all sent in their resignations. The Convention merely organized and then adjourned until four o'clock. It is understood that no nominations will be made, and that the Conservative party will cast its vote in the election for the Walker Conservative Republican ticket.

After recess the Convention again assembled. A majority report signed by nine of the Committee on Business was read, of which the following is an abstract:

First—Accepting the resignation of the Conservative candidates, and complimenting them for the zeal they displayed in the cause; second, urging the Conservative voters to consolidate to defeat the obnoxious provisions of the Constitution, and to elect proper persons to the State Legislature; while expressing hostility to the objectionable features of the Constitution, this Convention still declines to make any recommendation to the voters regarding their suffrage on the Constitution expurgated of such objectionable features, feeling that the voters will act for the best interests of the State.

The report is signed by Messrs. OULD, BALDWIN, EDMUNDS, FAYETTE, MCMULLAN, CAMERON, MOSERLEY, and others. Mr. OULD made a speech in its favor, explaining that it was a compromise of different opinions, and left the Conservative voters free to vote for or against negro suffrage; against the Constitution as a whole or for it as expurgated. It was a course of action to meet the necessities and circumstances of the times.

A minority report, signed by three of the Committee, was read. It advocates the control of the State by the white race, reaffirms the principles announced by the last Conservative Convention, asserts that this Convention has no right to abandon the same, and ought to follow the leadership of candidates then nominated. It expresses doubt, even if an expurgated Constitution was adopted, and a conservative Republican elected Governor, whether Congress would not still impose additional terms on the people of the State. The law which requires Virginia to adopt the Fifteenth Amendment before coming into the Union, is affirmed to be unconstitutional. They prefer the military rule of a white man to irresponsible government by negroes, and call on the white people of the State to vote down the Constitution.

Mr. GOOD supported the minority report in a speech chiefly directed against the abominations of the Constitution.

A motion to lay both reports on the table was defeated, and the Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

At the morning session a resolution was adopted to admit only the representatives of the Conservative Press of the State.

The National Sunday-School Convention at Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Wednesday, April 28.

The third session of the National Sunday-School Convention met in the First Baptist Church this morning. A large number of delegates from Sunday-School organizations throughout the Union ere wpresent. The Convention was called to order by Mr. EDWARD EGGLESTON, of Chicago, and Mr. AMOS SKINKLE, of Kentucky, was made temporary Chairman, and Rev. H. CLAY TRUMBULL, of Connecticut, Secretary.

An address of welcome was delivered by General THEO. RUNYON, of Newark.

Committees were appointed, and the Convention finally organized, with Mr. GEO. H. STUART, of Philadelphia, as permanent President, and a Vice-President from each State, and Rev. H. C. TRUMBULL, J. H. VINCENT, of New-York, and B. F. JACOBS, of Chicago, Secretaries.

On motion of Mr. E. D. JONES, of St. Louis, the greetings of the Convention were extended to the Convention of Sunday-School Workers in London.

The afternoon proceedings opened with singing by the children from the Home for Little Wanderers at Philadelphia.

A delegation from the British Provinces was introduced by the Chairman in a speech of welcome, to which Revs. F. H. MARLING and ALEX. SUTHERLAND, of Toronto, responded.

Rev. Mr. HENRY, of the Irish Baptist Union, stated the progress of evangelization there.

The afternoon was occupied in hearing reports from Societies.

The afternoon session was occupied in hearing statements by the delegates of societies in all parts of the Union, showing that Sunday Schools are growing in usefulness, their influence being felt both in the rising generations and all classes of people.

EVENING SESSION.

The church was crowded. The subject of the relation of Sunday School work to home instruction was discussed with animation by Rev. H. C. TRUMBULL, of Connecticut; H. THANE MILLER, of Cincinnati; A. SUTHERLAND, of Canada, and C. M. MARTIN, of Chicago.

A resolution was adopted to hold open-air meetings to-morrow, and a Committee appointed to arrange them.

To-morrow morning Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER will speak on the mission work of the Sunday School, and in the afternoon the Convention will divide into six sections to discuss special subjects.

Reception of Hon. Henry Wilson by the Springfield Armorers.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Wednesday, April 28.

Hon. HENRY WILSON was publicly received by the United States armorers of this city this afternoon.

Mr. WILSON responded to his welcome by a speech from the balcony of the Massasoit House, in which he discussed the Eight-hour law, the intention of Congress in enacting it, and alluded to his recent letter to Secretary RAWLINS on the subject. Mr. WILSON said that he should bring the matter to the attention of President GRANT, and hoped that he would, at an early day, settle all dispute by a general order. He pledged Congress to the defence of the workingmen's interest, and assured the armorers that the subject would be met and decided at the next session.

Mr. WILSON left immediately for Boston.

Murder of a Mulatto Infant.

PEEKSKILL DEPOT, N. Y., Wednesday, April 28.

MARTHA SPRAGUE (white) and ALEXANDER CORNELL (colored) have been arrested here charged with murdering an infant belonging to the former. The woman states that CORNELL took the child alive, sewed it up in a bag and carried it away from the house. The body was found in the foundry pond on Monday evening partly incased in a bag or sheet. Coroner MCENTEE will hold an inquest.

The Chicago Commercial Convention.

CHICAGO, Ill., Wednesday, April 28.

The Commercial Convention, composed of delegates from the Boards of Trade of Milwaukee, Oswego, Chicago, Buffalo, Detroit, Toledo and the New-York Grain Exchange, met here yesterday morning.

Hon. Mr. BENNETT, of Buffalo, spoke in reference to the granting of the national aid to the Erie Canal, and removing it from State politics.

The question of the possibility of procuring a redution of the canal tolls on grain was discussed, and the appointment of a committee to go to Albany was strongly urged. Several New-York members declared that no heavy reduction could be secured as long as the New-York roads were so powerful.

Others claimed that the rates must be reduced, not only on the canal, but at Buffalo, Chicago and Milwaukee, on the Northwestern road, and it would take very close figuring to cut the rates down so as to compare favorably with those by the new route *via* New-Orleans. The necessity of lower rates was admitted, but there was no decided agreement as to how to lower them.

An Entire Jury in Georgia Unable to take the Test Oath.

SANANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, April 28.

In the United States District Court, to-day, in the case of WM. HONU *vs.* The James River Insurance Company, the defendant's counsel demanded that the jury subscribe to the iron-clad oath of the act of June 17, 1862, which was read to the jury, when every juror left the box, and the trial fell through for want of a jury.

Strange Suicide of a Lunatic in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Wednesday, April 28.

This noon an inmate of St. Mary's Hospital, named MARY TOOMEY, threw herself from a third-story window of the building and was instantly killed. She was deranged at the time. She was from Bloomfield, Ontario County.

Suspension of Work in the Coal Mines of Pennsylvania.

SCRANTON, Penn, Wednesday, April 28.

The coal miners of Hyde Park in this city to-night voted to join in the movement for a general suspension of work by the thirty thousand miners in the anthracite coal fields.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 28.—A German tailor named GEORGE AMBREWSTER, aged 64 years, attacked his wife last night with a small hammer and mashed her skull. She probably will die.

ASTORIA, L. I., April 28.—At the charter election held at this village yesterday the entire opposition ticket for Board of Trustees and village officers was elected by a large majority over the present Board. The following are the successful candidates: Trustees—W. R. Taylor, Andrew Jackson, Josiah M. Whitney, John O'Conner, and Wm. C. Wilson. Village Clerk, Edwin Mills. Village Treasurer, James Fisdale. Village Collector, John J. Whitehead.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 28.—L. S. PRATT'S cotton mill, on Factory-square, took fire about 12 o'clock last night, and was burned down. The remnant which the flood left of KIMBALL'S barley mills was also burned down. H. H. BABCOCK'S pump manufactory took fire several times, but was extinguished without much damage. The insurance on the cotton mill was $15,000. There was very little stock in the building.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., April 28.—The directors of the Springfield and Farmington Railroad today elected G. BRIGGS, President; L. J. POWERS, Clerk, and H. ALEXANDER, Treasurer. The road will give this city new and direct communication with New-York and the West.

BELFAST, Me., April 28.—The Grand Jury for Waldo County adjourned last evening, after having found thirty-six bills of indictment, principally for violation of the Liquor law.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Sprague and His Assailants—Affairs at the Treasury—Internal Revenue Matters—Indian Affairs.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 28.

Senator SPRAGUE does not intend to take any notice whatever of the irate Captain GODDARD. He considers this bellicose individual utterly beneath his attention, and says that he will not be diverted from the prosecution of his plan for the benefit of the world in general, and the United States in particular, by any such petty annoyances. The million dollars is believed by Mr. SPRAGUE to be behind GODDARD'S intended insult, but the Rhode Islander has determined not to be drawn into further personal altercations. Mr. SPRAGUE was among the callers at the White House today, and had an interview with President GRANT. The President congratulated him on his escape from the danger which threatened him a few days ago, to which Mr. SPRAGUE replied that he did not think the danger was very great at any time.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

The Treasury had on hand to-day at the close of business, the sum of $110,707,000 in coin, of which $19,000,000 was represented by certificates.

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

Commissioner DELANO, in the case of the agents or drummers of the agents of foreign insurance companies, has decided that where they simply solicit risks they are only subject to the ordinary tax on insurance agents, viz.: $10 or $5, according to the amount of business. The decision concludes as follows:

"I am of the opinion that persons who simply solicit risks for the agent of a foreign insurance company, or drum up business for him, having no connection whatever with the company itself, and in no way paid or controlled by it, but acting only as agents of the agent, are not foreign insurance agents within the terms of the statute, but are liable to the special tax imposed upon insurance agents by sub-division 28, section 79 of the act of July 13, 1866."

This reverses the ruling of the department on this subject hitherto.

Commissioner DELANO has decided that in all future appointments of Supervisors of Internal Revenue, that all other things being equal, the preference will be given to lawyers or men possessing a thorough legal knowledge, for the reason that the duties devolving upon them partake very largely of a character requiring the exercise of decided legal ability. No Internal Revenue appointments of any kind have been made since the adjournment of the Senate, and no further changes are likely to occur at the present. The Commissioner and his assistants are energetically devoting themselves to bring up the administrative work of the Bureau, which had fallen behind somewhat on account of the political pressure in behalf of the officers.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. MCCORMICK, Delegate from Arizona, had an interview with the Secretary of War to-day regarding the Indian troubles in that Territory, and presented a memorial of the Legislature requesting that citizens of the Territory may be loaned arms and furnished rations whenever they can effectively coöperate with the troops against the hostile Indians. Secretary COX has ordered an investigation into the circumstances of the deposit of the public funds of the Southern Indian Superintendency in the National Bank at Little Rock, which failed last November, and which was partly owned and controlled by Senator MCDONALD and PERRY FULLER.

COLLECTOR DARLING.

Hon. WM. A. DARLING, Collector of Internal Revenue, Ninth New-York District, arrived here this morning, filed his bonds, obtained his commission and left for New-York this evening. His bondsmen comprise several of the wealthiest and most reputable citizens of New-York.

JUDGE RICHARDSON.

Assistant Secretary RICHARDSON, of the Treasury Department, has declined the tender of the Judgeship of the Superior Court of Massachusetts recently made by Governor CLAFLIN. There will, therefore, be a suspension for the present of the efforts of the friends of Hon. T. L. TULLOCK to secure his promotion to the position of Assistant Secretary.

AN EXCURSION DOWN THE POTOMAC.

The President is still overrun with visitors. Great numbers of people crowd his receptions, and he is obliged to seek relief in various ways. To-morrow there will be an excursion down the Potomac to Mount Vernon, in the steamer *Tallapoosa*, now at the Navy-yard. The party will comprise the President and family, the members of the Cabinet with their families, the heads of Bureaus of the Navy Department, and several invited guests.

PERSONAL.

Hon. HENRY VAN AERNAM, the New Commissioner of Pensions, will enter upon his duties on Friday, the 30th inst., at which time Lieutenant-Governor COX, the present Commissioner, will retire.

Colonel S. G. LANGLEY, formerly commanding the Second New-Hampshire Volunteers, and more recently proprietor of the Waverley Hotel in this city, died here to-day after a long illness. He had recently tried the genial climate of Florida for his health, but without avail.

Secretary BOUTWELL expects to be in New-York City to-morrow, and will be at his post here toward the close of the present week.

Attorney-General HOAR will leave here on a brief visit to Massachusetts on Friday.

DEPARMENT CLERKS.

The departmental clerical force of Washington, male and female, is to be reduced about one-tenth. Three or four clerks are dismissed daily, and the work of reduction will not be completed until about the 1st of July next. It is announced that no appointments will be made to fill vacancies.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 28.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The statement that the House Committee on Foreign Affairs has made arrangements to visit St. Domingo and other islands of the Gulf, is pronounced by the Chairman to be without any foundation whatever. The Committee has no authority to make any visits, and its members could go to St. Domingo only as private citizens go at their own private expense. The Committee has been in session seventeen days, taking testimony relative to the affairs of the American Legation at Paraguay, and will meet in the Autumn for the purpose of taking the testimony of members of the Brazilian Legation, officers of the South Atlantic Squadron, and other parties who have been summoned, which it is supposed can be done in ten days.

VISITATIONS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President has ordered that hereafter he will receive general visitors on Mondays and Thursdays, between 10 A. M. and 12 M. On other days he will only receive on cards, or in special cases.

THE DYER COURT-MARTIAL.

The testimony in the Dyer Court-martial case closed to-day. The Court adjourned until next Monday, when arguments will be commenced. The printed oral testimony in the case will cover about 1,100 pages, exclusive of the documentary exhibits, which also are very voluminous.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

Since the 4th of March 119 Assessors and 122 Collectors of the Internal Revenue have been appointed, including in New-York 19 Assessors and 16 Collectors; and Pennsylvania, 18 Assessors and 16 Collectors; Massachusetts, 1 Assessor and 8 Collectors.

In Maryland and Louisiana all the Assessors and Collectors have been changed. No changes have been made in Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Washington Territory.

THE HOMESTEAD LAW.

The Secretary of the Interior has decided an actual change of residence or abandonment of land entered under the Homestead act, for more than six months at any one time, works a forfeiture thereof to the Government.

ARMY AND NAVY.

The Recruiting Service—Appointments of Officers to the Different Stations.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 28.

The following is issued to-day:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 26, 1869.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 46.—By direction of the War Department the recruiting service is hereby resumed. The regimental recruiting will be conducted under the direction of the regimental commanders, according to the general regulations of 1863, paragraphs 965, 966, 967 and 969.

The general service will be conducted under four General Superintendents, viz.: At New-York City; Cincinnati, Ohio; St. Louis, Mo., and San Francisco, Cal.; and there will be four depots for collecting and instructing the recruits, viz.: Governor's Island, New-York Harbor; Newport Barracks, Kentucky; Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and Benecia, California. The General Superintendent will report direct to the Adjutant-General of the army and receive all orders from him.

The Commanding Generals of the Military Departments in which the depots are located will designate the barracks to be used by the recruits and officers on duty with them, which will not be changed in any change of commanders, and they will have the general supervision of their discipline, as well as command them when occasions require their service at the depots, but in no event will they remove recruits from the depots without orders from the Headquarters of the army.

The following details are hereby made, and the officers named will proceed to and relieve the officers now in charge of the superintendencies and depots.

Brevet Brigadier-General J. V. D. Reeve, Colonel United States Army at New-York City; Brevet Brigadier General T. H. Neill, Lieutenant-Colonel United States Army, at the depot on Governor's Island, New-York Harbor; Brevet Brigadier-General J. B. Kiddoo, Lieutenant-Colonel United States Army, for assignment; Brevet Brigadier-General S. Burbank, Colonel United States Army at Cincinnati, Ohio; Brevet Brigadier-General H. W. Wessells, Lieutenant-Colonel, United States Army, in charge of the depot at Newport Barracks, Kentucky; Brevet Brigadier-General T. Trodenbough, Major, United States Army, for assignment; Brevet Major-General W. Hoffman, Colonel United States Army at St. Louis, Mo.; Brevet Brigadier General W. H. Sidell, Lieutenant-Colonel, United States Army, in charge of the depot at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel T. M. Anderson, Major United States Army, for assignment; Brevet Major-General Abner Doubleday, Colonel United States Army, at San Francisco, Cal.; Brevet Colonel M. Maloney, Lieutenant-Colonel United States Army, at the depot at Benicid, Cal.

A suitable number of Captains and subalterns from the list awaiting orders will be announced for recruiting as soon as the infantry regiments are consolidated according to General Orders No. 17, current series, from this office. In the meantime, the officers now on recruiting service will remain on such duty until properly relieved.

Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, and Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, are named as depots for the collection and instruction of cavalry and light artillery recruits.

By command of GENERAL SHERMAN.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

The resignation of Rear Admiral Joseph Smith, as Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, is accepted, to take effect on the 1st of May next, and he will then assume the duties of President of the Permanent Court, now in session in the Navy-yard.

Captain Daniel Ammen, by direction of the President, has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Docks and Yards, to take effect on the 1st of May.

Fleet Surgeon J. M. Foltz has been detached from the European Squadron and ordered home.

Surgeon Charles Eversfield is detached from rendezvous duty at the Philadelphia Navy-yard (on the 15th of May,) and ordered to the *Franklin*, as Fleet Surgeon of the European squadron.

Lieutenant-Commander William C. Wise is detached from the *Saugus* with direction to hold himself in readiness for duty on board the *Miantonomah*.

Surgeon John C. Spear is ordered to the naval rendezvous at the Philadelphia Navy-yard on the 15th of May next.

Passed Assistant Paymaster R. B. Rodney, and Assistant Paymaster Frank Bissell, are ordered to the Philadelphia Navy-yard for examination for promotion.

The President and His Cabinet.

From the Harrisburg (Penn.) State Guard, April 28.

We have before us a letter from Washington, dated April 27, and written by a gentleman whose official position enables him to speak confidently, in which he says:

"There is no foundation whatever for the rumors of Cabinet changes. The gentlemen who now act as the President's constitutional advisers are bound together by the strongest cordial feelings of good understanding, and have, without doubt, the fullest confidence of their Chief. Secretaries BORIS and FISH, and Attorney-General HOAR, have, in no manner, and at no time, expressed a desire to leave the Cabinet, and will, without a doubt, unless prevented by sickness or death, remain with GRANT to the end of his term. All the members of the Cabinet understand the peculiar view entertained by GRANT about practical government and the necessity of, as far as possible, taking the directing of the affairs of the nation out of the hands of corrupt politicians and placing them entirely within the control of business men who are known and reliable Republicans. These peculiar resolutions, now so bravely declared and made manifest by GRANT, give rise to all kinds of rumors, started by corrupt office-hunters, with a view to show misunderstanding in the Cabinet and jealousy between GRANT and his friends. The trick will fail—indeed, has thus far disgracefully failed. GRANT will satisfy the people, maintain the integrity of the Government, and do justice to all men."

We repeat, this letter was written by a gentleman who knows of what he writes, and we give his statements as reliable in answer to the false rumors of changes in GRANT'S Cabinet.

ALBANY.

The Sheriff's Bill Emasculated—The Town-Bonding Bill—Passage of the Gas Bill by the Assembly—The Tax Commissioners' Bill, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 28, 1869.

The Senate Judiciary Committee have made sad havoc of the bill to increase the fees of Sheriff O'BRIEN. They have reduced it to two sections. The first gives the Sheriff all judicial sales except in partition and where the Sheriff is a party, and limits his fees to a moderate sum. The second section limits the fees of referees in partition suits. As thus amended, the Committee have agreed to report it unanimously.

THE TOWN-BONDING BILL.

The Assembly bill providing for the bonding of towns in aid of local railroads was ordered to a third reading in the Senate to-day by a vote of 16 to 11. It was amended, however, by excepting several counties from the application of the provisions of the law.

THE EXCISE BILL—A TEST VOTE.

Senator TWEED moved to make the Assembly Excise bill the special order for to-morrow. The yeas and nays were called and the motion was lost, all the Republicans voting in the negative. This is considered a test vote, and decides the fate of all propositions to amend the Excise Law this session.

PASSAGE OF THE GAS BILL.

The bill for the protection of gas consumers in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn came up for a third reading this morning, and passed by a vote of 94 to 16. Several members asked to be excused from voting, but the only one who spoke against the bill was Mr. BERGEN, of New-York, who has for many years been in the employ of the Manhattan Gas Company. He said that while he would go as far as any one in protecting the people of New-York against any kind of monopolies, he did not think this was a proper bill. He objected to it in the first place, because it created another commission in New-York, and in the second place, because he believed it to be unconstitutional, and would therefore prove a delusion and a snare. He closed by saying that he should vote for it "because he did not believe it would ever become a law."

Mr. GALVIN eulogized the bill as being the most carefully prepared of any bill that had been introduced to the present Legislature, and the most useful to the citizens of New-York and Brooklyn.

Before the vote was taken Mr. MITCHELL, of New-York, read from the *Evening Journal*, of yesterday, a statement that the gas companies had on deposit, in Albany, $125,000 for the purpose of defeating the bill.

It has been well known here for several days past that an effort was to be made to kill the bill by bribery, but the threats made in the public Press to expose not only the bribed but the bribers for once frightened the lobbyists into an abandonment of their plans.

There are always more or less members who can discover what they consider an honest reason for voting against any bill that comes up, and there were sixteen of this class who voted against the Gas bill. Their reasons in this case were not given, but their names are as follows: Aikin, Bamier, Cameron, Conger, Crane, W. M. Ely, Flynn, Gifford, Griffin, Hasbrouck, Hegeman, Horton, Howard, Lyon, Sturges, Tighe.

THE TAX COMMISSIONERS' BILL.

The TAX Commissioners' bill which passed the Senate two months ago and has been lying ever since in the Assembly Committee on Cities, is likely to get favorably reported at last. It has been the subject of one or two Republican caucuses to ascertain whether it should be treated as a party measure or not—a question which was supposed to have been decided in the affirmative. But stronger influences than those of party have since been brought to bear in favor of the bill, and its passage by the Assembly is reported to have been "fixed." S.

Democratic Nomination of Police Commissioner.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 28.

The Democratic joint caucus to nominate a Police Commissioner and Regent of the University was called to order at 7:30 o'clock in the Assembly Chamber by Mr. FREAR, Chairman of the Caucus Committee. Mr. BRADSTREET, of Monroe County, was made Chairman, and Mr. MURPHY, of New-York, Secretary. Mr. HARTMAN nominated as candidate for Police Comissioner OSWALD OTTENDORFER. Mr. NACHTMANN seconded the nomination, which was carried unanimously by acclamation.

For Regent of the University, Mr. KIERNAN nominated JOHN L. FLAGG, of Troy, a member of the present and last House. His nomination was carried unanimously.

The caucus then adjourned.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATE....ALBANY, April 28.

REPORTS.

Relative to the construction of a dam at Baldwinville. For the extension of Madison-avenue. To incorporate the Fort Ann Water Works. To incorporate the Clyde Water Works. To provide a supply of water for the village of Rome. To amend the charters of Union Springs, Union Village, Jamaica, Boonville, Mohawk and Saratoga Springs. To open Maspeth-avenue, Brooklyn. Requiring the Brooklyn and Union Ferries to run certain boats after midnight. To close a portion of Hicks-street, Brooklyn. To authorize railroads to loan their credit to aid in the construction of the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburg Railroad. For the better protection of passengers traveling on railways. Continuing the corporate existence of the Lake Ontario, Auburn and New York Railroad Company. In relation to the proposed new railroad from Poughkeepsie to the Connecticut line. To incorporate the City Hall Association of Troy. To incorporate the New-York and Williamsburg Bridge Company. Granting to State banks the facilities enjoyed by national banks.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Requiring the removal of one hundred prisoners from Sing Sing to the Albany Penitentiary. Relative to the Susquehanna and Cooperstown Railroad. To authorize Oswego County to aid in the construction of a railroad from Mechanicsville to the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad. To amend the law for the incorporation of health and life insurance companies. Regulating the power and sale of illuminating gas in New-York, (16 votes in the negative.) Changing the name of the Pawners, to the Loaners Bank of New-York. Incorporating the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women in New-York. The Canal appropriation bill.

The vote on the passage of the Canal Appropriation bill was 69 to 42.

Recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. DOOLITTLE reported a bill authorizing a street railway in Oswego.

BILLS PASSED.

Providing for the opening of West-avenue, in Long Island City; 77 to 15. To amend the act relative to sewerage and drainage in Brooklyn. To repeal the authority of the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County to pay certain claims. To amend the charter of the People's Fire Insurance Company. Providing for a town hall and library at Saratoga Springs. To amend the School law of Elmira. To incorporate the Waddington Agricultural Society. To incorporate the Fifth-avenue Savings Bank. To authorize the appointment of Commissioners to locate the State Penitentiary or Industrial Reformatory. For the better protection of miners. To authorize Oswego to build a city hall. Supplementary to the law relating to the carrying of letters, packages and merchandise by means of pneumatic tubes between New-York and Brooklyn.

To incorporate the Elmira Water Works. Making it a crime for imputing a want of chastity to females, actionable *per se*. To amend the law relative to Hell Gate pilots. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

A message from the Governor was received, vetoing the bill to incorporate the village of Chateaugay, Franklin County. The bill provides that no person shall be entitled to vote for elective officers of the village unless he be a freeholder, or shall within the preceding year have paid a tax upon property taxable in the village. It thus seeks to establish property qualifications for those who are to vote for officers elective by the people, and therefore is in conflict with the Constitution of the State, article 2, section 1, defining the qualifications of electors; also in article 10, section 2, reading: "All city, town and village officers, whose election or appointment has not been provided for by the Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities, towns and villages, or some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose." The bill was returned thus promptly that it may be amended, as the Legislature may see fit to remove the objections. The veto was sustained; 83 to 1—Mr. ALLABEN.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charter of the Oswego Pier and Dock Company. Appointing Commissioners to locate the Insane Asylum of Western New-York, 12 to 1. For a bridge across the Mohawk River at Fink's Basin. To authorize Broome County to send convicts to the Albany Penitentiary. To incorporate the village of Charlotte. To increase the powers of the Sisterhood of St. Mary. To incorporate the German Loan Trust Company of Brooklyn. To amend the charter of the Oswego Fire Department. To authorize Saratoga to aid in the construction of a railroad from Mechanicsville to the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad. To amend the law for the incorporation of health and life insurance companies. Regulating the power and sale of illuminating gas in New-York, (16 votes in the negative.) Changing the name of the Pawners, to the Loaners Bank of New-York. Incorporating the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women in New-York. The Canal appropriation bill.

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OUR MINISTER TO RUSSIA.

Serenade to Ex-Governor Curtin in Philadelphia—His Response.

From the Philadelphia Press, April 28.

Hon. A. G. CURTIN, the newly-appointed Minister to Russia, was serenaded last evening at his residence, No. 1,813 Spruce-street, by about four hundred soldiers who participated in the late war, and a number of his personal friends. Hassler's Band was in attendance, and contributed greatly toward the evening's entertainment.

General S. D. OLIPHANT and Colonel RICHARD ELLIS, of the Pennsylvania Reserves; Captain A. M. K. STORRIE and J. T. WORTHINGTON, Esq., were in the parlor with Governor CURTIN. A large number of ladies, and Mrs. CURTIN and the Misses CURTIN, were in the drawing-room, from which a good view was had of the serenaders. About midnight Governor CURTIN appeared at the door of his residence, where three cheers were loudly given for him. He spoke as follows:

I almost regret, fellow-citizens, to deprive you of the pleasure of listening to more of that sweet music for the purpose of hearing what I have to say. Your presence to-night and this compliment might have an equivocal meaning—a satisfaction that a citizen of Pennsylvania is about to leave the country, or from the gathering of a few of his fellow-citizens to wish him God-speed in that mission which it has pleased the Government to confer on him. I take it in the latter sense, for in long years of official connection with the people of Pennsylvania I have so many fond and dear memories of the past, so much to bind me to this State and its glory and power, and the happiness and prosperity of its people, that I cannot but leave you with regret. The office that takes me abroad comes to me, my fellow-citizens, without solicitation. I did not ask for it myself, nor did I ask any man, or any body of men in Pennsylvania to make solicitations at the throne of official power for the high honor conferred upon me. The President of the United States gave me my office himself, of his own motion and will. Whatever may have been my deserts, whether I have served this people faithfully in the highest honor which they gave to me for six long, anxious and laborious years, or not, he at least was pleased to select a citizen of Pennsylvania for a high position without any solicitation from any man or any party. Now, my friends, if the President of the United States had laid down before me personally all the positions in his gift, I would have laid my finger upon the Russian Mission. Neither my training in life nor my course of study have qualified me for either of the other two great missions. Delicate questions are to be settled at those Courts—complicating already—incurred by reason of their course during the civil war in this country, which may result to the honor of the Minister at the Court of St. James, or which may result in his disgrace. I go to a friendly people. Strange, indeed, that the people living under the greatest monarchical Government in the world, and the people living under the only true free Government in the world should have so long been friends. The people of Russia and America have always been

A DIAMOND ROBBERY.

Arrest of a Confessed Thief and Several Alleged Receivers of Stolen Goods—They are all Committed.

Some months ago the room occupied by Mr. ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, one of the Assistant District-Attorneys, at the Everett House, was stealthily entered by some unknown thief, who opened a bureau drawer and took felonious possession of a cluster diamond pin, a diamond stud, a gold watch, a gold chain, two gold enameled bracelets, a medal and a lace handkerchief, all valued at $2,643, the same being the property of Mr. HUTCHINGS and his wife. The discovery of the larceny caused considerable excitement in certain circles, owing to the victim being one of the leading criminal prosecuting attorneys in this country. For some time, it was surmised by those experienced in the habits and propensities of professional criminals and sneak-thieves that the missing property would eventually be restored to the owner through a third or unknown person, as the thief might become frightened at the prospect of arrest and offer before a Court where the despoiled owner would appear on behalf of the people. Mr. HUTCHINGS made no decided effort in the premises for several days after the robbery; but Detective TILLEY, of the Third Ward Police, and Captain JOHN JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct, made some effort to ferret out the real offenders, though these astute officers were unsuccessful, in consequence of their inability to obtain even a slight clue to the thief.

Detectives MCCARTHY and MCGOWAN, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, chanced upon a clue to the person who had no doubt taken Mr. HUTCHINGS' property, while they were working upon another case. This clue fell into the hands of the detectives a few weeks ago, when they became satisfied that the thief was one MARY C. MILLER, a woman aged 38, and a native of the United States, who had already been indicted by the Grand Jury for similar larcenies. They then proceeded to search for MARY, but were at first unsuccessful, as she had changed her residence. Watch was constantly kept upon the premises No. 21 Fifth-street for nearly three weeks, where the officers had reason to believe she was hiding; but as the surveillance led to no definite result, her son was followed to the Ashland House, in Fourth-avenue, where MARY was discovered and immediately arrested. The prisoner confessed her guilt when confronted with Mr. HUTCHINGS, and the latter appeared before Justice DOWLING, on Tuesday, and made affidavit, that in addition to her confession of guilt, the prisoner had stated that the centre stone in the pin had been removed by her and sold to Mrs. TERESA LYNCH, wife of the proprietor of the jewelry store under the New-York Hotel for the insignificant sum of $60! Mrs. LYNCH had weighed the remaining diamonds for her, and that she had then taken them to the jewelry store of Messrs. KEYES & JUDD, at No. 609 Broadway, where she sold the diamonds for the sum of $112; that she had also sold diamonds to a man named ONIGMAN, at No. 66 Nassau-street, for $130. On this affidavit Justice DOWLING issued a warrant for the arrest of TERESA LYNCH, WM. E. KEYES and MOSES G. JUDD, on a charge of receiving stolen goods, and they were all arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday afternoon.

Mr. HUTCHINGS' affidavit having been read by the Clerk, Mr. MCGRATH, the accused were called upon to answer the charges therein contained. The counsel for Messrs. KEYES and JUDD claimed the right of an examination, and desired the Magistrate to fix the bail for his clients. Judge DOWLING stated that he would not receive bail pending an examination, and as the District-Attorney was not present he could not grant an immediate examination.

Counsel for Mrs. LYNCH stated that he would waive an examination and give bail to answer the charge before the Grand Jury. When the proposed bail came to be examined the Magistrate was not satisfied, and declined to accept it for the present, and as no other was forthcoming, Mrs. LYNCH was committed to a cell.

The counsel for Keyes & Judd made a most persistent and annoying effort to secure his client's release on bail, offering several names as security. As these persons were not in Court, the Magistrate refused to accept the bail, and at length put an end to the scene by ordering the removal of the prisoners.

The husband of Mrs. LYNCH was also committed to the Tombs on a charge of receiving stolen goods from Judge RUSSELL, he having been indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge of receiving a portion of the bonds stolen from RUFUS L. LORD, of Exchange-place. Both Mr. and Mrs. LYNCH were assaulted a short time ago in Great Jones-street by a gang of robbers, who attempted to gain possession of a box of valuable diamonds, which effort proved abortive.

The Police state that they have evidence in their hands showing that the woman MILLER has committed a series of larcenies in the Coleman House, Fifth-avenue Hotel, Hoffman House, Albemarle Hotel, and other houses of public resort. She is now fully convicted on her own confession. Judge DOWLING stated during the progress of the proceedings that he anticipated having several additional complaints against Messrs. KEYES and JUDD, and he had already four more against Mrs. LYNCH.

After the adjournment of the Court the reporter for the TIMES was visited by the counsel for KEYES, when they requested that the name of their client should be omitted from the report for the paper, on the ground that he was a respectable man. When the request was denied and its absurdity explained, one of the counsel, whose name is unfortunately unknown, became quite persistent, and stated that he did not care how often Mr. JUDD's name was inserted, as long as KEYES' was omitted. Finding that he could not succeed in his endeavor, he used insolent and most aggressive language, thereby only injuring his client's case instead of helping it.

Convention of the Sons of Temperance of Eastern New-York, at Flushing, L. I.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Eastern New-York, convened in quarterly session yesterday at Flushing, L. I. About three hundred delegates assembled and were presided over by Grand Worthy Patriarch EDWARD CRUMMEY, who made a favorable report of the condition of the order. He stated that during the last three months the Division had not only increased in numbers more than during any other quarter of the year, but that it had been in the character of the new members. He advocated the holding of frequent public meetings, and that there should be no relaxation of efforts in the cause at any time. The temperance reform movement should know no Winter or Summer.

The Grand Scribe, Mr. SCOVILLE D. FOOTE, in his report, presented facts which show the growth and influence of the Sons of Temperance. During the last quarter thirty-seven new divisions have been organized, increasing the subordinate societies of the Eastern Grand Division to 447. Within the same time, also, 4,500 new members have joined the order, making a total of over 22,000. The receipts of the subordinate divisions of the quarter amount to $12,741 04. Total sum on hand, $20,871 06. The Grand Treasurer reported the quarter's receipts of the Grand Division at $3,713 77, or about $500 more than in the previous quarter. The activity of the various divisions during the three months past can be seen from the fact that they held 316 public meetings in that time.

After the reading of the reports, the Convention voted to hold its next quarterly session at Binghamton, N. Y., on the fourth Wednesday of July.

At the annual meeting of the State Temperance Convention held in Rochester, in January, a resolution was adopted that a grand temperance Convention be held in the City of Syracuse on the first of June next.

It is expected that the subject of political action in favor of temperance will come before this convention for discussion and decision. In view of this, Mr. J. N. STEARNS, Past Most Worthy Patriarch, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially endorse the call issued by the Committee of the State Temperance Society for a State Convention, to consist of two delegates from each Assembly District in the State, to be held in Syracuse the first day of June next; and we recommend the members of our order to cooperate with the friends of temperance in all localities, and elect such delegates as will attend the Convention.

The session then entered into an animated discussion over some private matters, and also brought up the subject of admitting the colored subordinate divisions, of which there are twenty-six in the State, in the Grand Division. After two or three warm speeches, the matter was referred over to the next session. Mr. JOHN W. OLIVER, P. M. W. P., recently returned to the Grand Division, was elected to the National Convention, which meets in Washington on June 9.

In the evening a public meeting was held in the large hall at Flushing, which was addressed by members of the Sons of Temperance. The Convention then adjourned.

The Fair for Cuban Insurgents.

The fair of the Cuban ladies, Junta Patriotica, which opened on Tuesday at Apollo Hall, for the benefit of the sick and wounded Cuban insurgents, was continued yesterday with equal *éclat*, and was visited again yesterday afternoon and evening by an equal crowd, who listened to the fine music of the band, and wandered with gratified curiosity among the gorgeously-dressed tables, brilliant with the brightest colors, and overhung with the united flags of the United States and liberated Cuba. The sales were large, and contributions of goods continue to pour in.

The Italian School.

The rooms of the Italian School at No. 110 Centre-street, were last Tuesday the scene of much enjoyment, the occasion being a stereopticon exhibition, procured, as last year, by L. BAILEY, Esq., who did not omit to enhance the amusement of the children by providing a bountiful supply of cakes and oranges. The pupils were present in strong number, and they were accompanied by their parents and other relatives. Several friends of the institution, of both sexes, were also present, and derived much pleasure from the entertainment.

This school is now in its thirteenth year, and is one of the most flourishing in the long catalogue of our charities. Its success reflects great credit on the Children's Aid Society, who opened and continued the school under sufficient difficulties to deter any less active and determinedly benevolent society from undertaking the task. The progress the pupils are making was satisfactorily tested at the late annual examination by J. W. SKINNER, Esq., Superintendent of all the schools of the Children's Aid Society.

On the 1st of May the school will be removed to No. 44 Franklin-street, near Elm, and there, having the rooms to themselves, we understand it to be the intention of the Superintendent of the institution to hold meetings of the most advanced pupils of both sexes on Saturday evenings, to promote their improvement by lectures and conversation.

Settlement of the Morning Star Sunday School Suit.

The suit of JAMES FISK, JR., arising out of the exclusion of the Morning Star Sunday School from the Grand Opera House, which excited much comment last February, has been amicably settled by the acceptance of the offer made in the following letter, sent by Mr. FISK to the plaintiff's counsel. It will be remembered that the decision of the Court on the preliminary motion in the cause, was favorable to Mr. FISK:

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1869.

John P. Crosby, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Although I am advised that the present owners of the Grand Opera House are not bound in any way by the contract made between Messrs. FISK and PERRY for the use of a room in that building, yet nothing but necessity would have induced us to interfere with the occupation of that room by the Sunday School.

Understanding that your client is desirous of withdrawing the unjust imputations which were so freely cast upon us at the opening of the controversy, and being on my part desirous to manifest my entire good-will toward the Morning Star Sunday School, I beg you to hand the inclosed check for $1,000 to WM. E. DODGE, Esq., for the benefit of that school.

I have adopted this course in preference to making any payment through Dr. PERRY, for the simple reason that I wish to avoid conceding, even in form, that your client has any legal claim upon me or my associate. Very truly yours,

JAMES FISK, JR.

Presentation to a Pastor.

On Tuesday evening last the members of the Thirteenth-street Welsh Calvanistic Methodist Church surprised their pastor, Rev. WM. ROBERTS, D. D., and his wife with several valuable presents, on the occasion of their departure for another field of labor. The presentation took place immediately after the close of the usual religious services of the evening. Mr. REES LEWIS officiated as Chairman, and in a few well-chosen words set forth the object of the meeting, after which he spoke feelingly of the affection which the Church entertained toward Mr. ROBERTS, and the gratitude which it felt for his many zealous services to them during the term of his pastorate, (which had continued without interruption during the past thirteen years,) and their regret at being called upon to part with him. Mr. BENNETT WILLIAMS, on behalf of the Committee, then delivered the presentation speech, which was brief and very appropriate to the occasion; after which the Committee—Mrs. REES LEWIS and Mrs. PHILIP HUGHES, of Jersey City—delivered the valuables to the delighted pastor and his wife. The presents consisted of a costly gold watch and nearly $350 in greenbacks, together with an elegant pair of gold spectacles. Mr. ROBERTS, in acknowledging the favor, exhibited deep emotion, and was for some moments overcome by his feelings that he could say but little. Mr. WM. JONES subsequently made a few remarks, after which the meeting was dismissed.

Trial Trip of the New Steamer America.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's splendid new steamer *America*, Captain SETH DOANE, left Pier No. 43 North River, at a little after 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and proceeded down the Bay and forty miles outside of Sandy Hook, on her trial trip, returning to her wharf at 5 P. M. Her admirable sea-going qualities were fully demonstrated. A driving force of fourteen revolutions per minute was easily maintained. The *America* is the fifth steamship built for the California, Japan and China line of steamers. She is constructed on the same plan with her predecessors, the *Great Republic*, the *China* and the *Japan*, in all respects, except that she has "overhung" wheels; that is to say, the paddle-shaft rests upon the side of the ship and has no beam or bearing of support on the outer beam of the paddle-box. The *America* is of 4,400 tons register and 5,300 tons measurement, and was built by HENRY STEERS for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, of which ALLAN MCLANE is President. Her engines were furnished by the Novelty Iron Works, her length of keel is 366 feet, length on deck 400 feet, beam fifty feet, and depth of hold thirty-one feet. Her engines are 105-inch cylinder, with twelve feet stroke. She is shortly to start on her voyage around the world, by way of the Cape of Good Hope, Point de Galle and Singapore to Hong Kong, where she takes her place in the United States mail line to San Francisco, leaving Hong Kong Sept. 18, 1869. The opportunity which is offered by this trip to all who choose to avail themselves of it to see the world from a novel point of view is one seldom offered, and many ladies and gentlemen are eagerly availing themselves of it.

The Methodist Book Concern.

The Methodist Book Concern will move in June into the splendid new building they have recently purchased for $900,000 on the corner of Broadway and Eleventh-street. The chief part of the ground floor and part of the second floor have been rented to Messrs. JAMES MCCREERY & CO., who opened an immense retail dry goods store there yesterday, but a width of thirty feet upon the ground floor, fronting Broadway, will be used by the Concern as a retail salesroom. The basement, which is very light and cheerful, will be devoted to the wholesale department, to mailing and to packing. A great part of the second floor, including the entire front, will be divided into offices where the books will be kept and the general business of the establishment be done. On the third floor will be the editors' offices and editors' library, also the Missionary and Tract Societies' rooms, and those of the Sunday School Union. The entire new building occupies half an acre of ground. The old building of the Concern at No. 200 Mulberry-street, which covers six lots, will continue to be used for the manufacture and printing of books and periodicals.

New Cathedral Organ.

The great new organ for St. Patrick's Cathedral having been finished by Mr. HENRY ERBEN, was yesterday afternoon subjected to trial by a number of leading organists of this City, before many listeners in the body of the edifice. Mr. GUSTAVUS SCHMIDT, organist of the Cathedral; Mr. GEO. W. MORGAN, of St. Ann's; Mr. GEO. W. WARREN, of the Holy Trinity in Brooklyn; Mr. CLARE W. BEAMAN, of the Tabernacle; Mr. J. M. LORENTZ, of St. Peter's (Episcopal) in Brooklyn; Mr. A. S. CASWELL, of St. Peter's (Catholic) in that city, and Mr. HENRY E. BROWNE, of the Holy Trinity, corner Madison-square and Forty-second-street, each made successive trials upon it with great satisfaction. These gentlemen, including Mr. ERBEN, Messrs. of Trinity Church, and S. P. WARREN, of Grace Church, will give a concert upon the new organ this evening at 7:30 o'clock, when it is expected that a large crowd will attend. The programme shows a series of fine selections. This organ is the largest in this City or Brooklyn, with exception of that of Trinity Church, which is twice its size. Its height is forty-five feet, and breadth thirty feet. The casing is of oak. It has fifty stops, three banks of keys, three octaves of pedals, 3,000 pipes, eight sixteen-feet stops and eighteen of eight feet. It has cost $15,000.

Vital Statistics.

Sanitary Superintendent HARRIS reports that in the week that ended on Saturday, the 24th inst., there were 420 deaths in New-York, and 144 in Brooklyn. This mortality is equal to a yearly death-rate of 21.84 deaths in 1,000 inhabitants in the former City, and 20.84 in the latter. The corresponding week in the preceding three years gave, in New-York, 452 deaths in 1866, 405 in 1867, and 438 in 1868; and in Brooklyn, 134, 117 and 124 respectively. No diseases except measles and scarlatina seem to be epidemic, and these are now more prevalent in some of the rural villages than in New-York and Brooklyn. But they together destroyed sixty-eight lives in the two cities last week. The ratio and amount of mortality by pulmonary diseases were greatly diminished below the rate in the previous six weeks. In this City the tenement-houses gave 252 deaths; public institutions gave 64 deaths; private dwellings, hotels, &c., gave 104 deaths.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.	Nos.
185—Hudson vs. Berrand et al.	196—Staten Island R. R. Co. vs. Village Edgewater, &c.
166—Percival vs. Gilman et al.	194—Wittgerstein vs. Maguire et al.
197—Gilman vs. McClellan et al.	227—Butcher vs. Astor.
321—Klingsustein vs. Lux.	190—Fielder vs. Young.

Demurrers.

Nos.	Nos.
28—Pistor vs. Brandutt.	29—Pistor vs. Marshall, impleaded.

MARINE COURT.

General Term calendar.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

INTERNAL REVENUE—INSPECTORS NOT ENTITLED TO CLAIM AS INFORMERS.

The United States vs. *Four Cutting Machines, &c., at Nos.* 206 *and* 208 *Fulton-street.*—This matter came up on exceptions to the report of a Commissioner to whom it had been referred to ascertain who was the informer in the case. The contest before the Commissioner was between one Michener and one Payne. The report was in favor of Michener, and Payne excepted to the report. The United States was not represented on the reference or on the argument of the exceptions. The Court sustained the ruling of the Commissioner that Payne was not entitled to be considered as informer in the case, but also held that Michener, although in fact the first informer as against Payne and all other persons, is not entitled, as informer, to any share in the moneys to be distributed in this case for the following reasons: If I were inclined to a different opinion, I should, under the circumstances of this case, give an opportunity to the United States to be heard on the question, through their attorney; but that now becomes unnecessary. It appears that during the whole period covered by the acts of Michener, on which he relies as constituting him informer, he was a revenue inspector at Philadelphia, appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury under the fifth section of the act of June 30, 1864; and that it was a part of his official duty to make the investigations and do the acts on which he relies. The property seized was forfeited and condemned for violations of the Internal Revenue laws, committed in New-York by the firm of Alexander Ross & Co., in the manufacture and sale of tobacco. The researches and investigations made by Michener at Philadelphia, which place was his post of duty, were in reference to sales of articles made of tobacco by Ross & Co. to customers of theirs at Philadelphia. Such duties were discharged by Michener in cooperation with and under the direction of officers of the Internal Revenue at New-York. The duties of an inspector, as defined by the fifth section of the act of June 30, 1864, are the "proper enforcement of the Internal Revenue laws" and the "detection of frauds." The duties performed by Michener in the case were strictly duties of that character. The same section confers on an inspector the power of examining persons, books and premises, as may be necessary in the discharge of the duties of his office. In the present case, he examined articles seized in Philadelphia to detect frauds committed by tobacco manufacturers in New-York. But that was as much a part of his official duty as if the manufacturers had carried on their manufacturing and committed the frauds in Philadelphia, and in the assessment district in and for which Michener was appointed. In discharging duties of this character, the whole time and services of Michener belonged to the United States for the per diem compensation fixed by the said fifth section. All information acquired by Michener in the discharge of those duties became *ipso facto* the property of the United States. Such information never became, as against the United States, the private property of Michener, so as to allow to him any discretion as to communicating it to or withholding it from his superior officers. That is the test. Information possessed by a private individual, holding no official relation to the United States, and bound by no official duty to disclose such information to his superiors, may be withheld or disclosed by him as he elects. If he is the first to disclose it, he may become an informer under the law. But a person whose duty it is to disclose information, and who violates such duty if he does not disclose it, cannot be an informer. The information is, in judgment of law, disclosed to the United States, by being possessed by him as an officer of the United States charged with the duty of procuring the information, the moment he obtained the information. Undoubtedly Congress may, if they choose, award to an officer, under such circumstances, a share as informer in the proceeds of forfeitures; and if the language of the 179th section of the act of 1864 were such as to require or admit, in its proper construction, the including of Michener in its description of informers, I should so hold. But the language of that section is that the informer's share is to be to the use of the person who shall first inform of the cause, matter or thing whereby the fine, penalty or forfeiture has been incurred. Who is to be first informed? The statute is silent. But it must necessarily mean that the person to be first informed is a person whose duty it is, on behalf of the United States, to receive the information and impart it to his superior officers. That was, in the case of Michener, his duty. But it was equally his duty to procure and impart the information; and he cannot be treated as informer, for having ascertained the facts in question and imparted them to himself. He is to be treated as informer because he imparted them to another, or a superior officer; because, if in this case any other person besides Michener himself be regarded as the proper person to be first informed, so as to give to the communicator of the information the position of informer under the statute, we cannot stop short of the highest officer, the Secretary of the Treasury, or the President, as the only proper recipient of the information, and the person who first informed such highest officer would be entitled as informer. Under the ninety-first section of the act of March 2, 1799, (1 U. S. Stat. at Large, 697,) the informer is required to be a person who gives to a Collector the information upon which the fine, penalty or forfeiture is recovered, and may be any person other than the naval officer or surveyor of the district. Under that section it was very properly held by Judge WARE, in District Court for Maine, (Hooper vs. 15 Casks of Brandy, Davies' R., 370,) that an inspector of the customs could be an informer. But, under that act, the information was required to be given to the collector. If the language had not been used in that act it would have been difficult for the Court to say as it did that Congress had offered to the inspectors an additional compensation beyond their regular stipend, and that they came within the words of the act. Under the 179th section of the act of 1864, the words "first inform," in order to warrant the treating of Michener as an informer in this case, must be read as if they were written "first learn," or "first ascertain." Such is the language. The import of the words "first inform" is that the information is to be imparted by one person to another and a different person; that the latter person is to be one whose official duty it is to receive such information; that imparting it to his superior officers, or otherwise; that he cannot obtain such information in the course of the discharge of his official duty and impart it to himself, so as to make himself an informer under the law; and that the person who is to impart the information so as to be informer, must be a person who has imposed upon him no official duty to impart the information. There is no principle which would put Michener in the position of informer in this case, for what he did, which would not also require the Court to regard Mr. Harvey, the inspector at the 103d Internal Revenue District, informant from Michener, as an informer in the case, because he was the first to inform Collector Bailey, who seized the property; and it would be difficult to say that Mr. Harvey and Mr. Michener would not each of them be entitled to the same share as the other. These views are substantially those held by Judge Lavell, in the District Court for Massachusetts, in the case of United States vs. 193 Packages of Distilled Spirits, (Internal Revenue Record, 20.) There must, therefore, be a distribution of the money in Court in this case, without any reference to the claims of either Payne or Michener as informer.

A. J. Vanderpool for Payne; B. K. Phelps for Michener.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The case of Frederick B. Swift came up for examination. George Ries swore that he put a claim for $100 bounty in the hands of Herman for collection. Some weeks later he received a message from Swift, directing him to return to his office. When there Swift told him the bounty would not be paid for some time, and offered him $65 for the claim. Subsequently the offer was repeated a number of times, and, finally, the witness took $70, on the representation that he would have to wait a long time for the money to come from Washington. The examination was then adjourned till to-day.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 28.

Before Judge G. G. Barnard.

WHAT ARE NOT FALSE PRETENCES—RELEASE OF JAMES K. FLACE FROM THE CUSTODY OF HIS BAIL.

The People of the State of New-York, &c., vs. James K. Place.—This somewhat noted case has just been decided by the Judge above named. The facts and circumstances on which a litigation, extending through two or three years, was based, have been frequently published in the TIMES, but for the benefit of our readers we briefly restate such facts as are necessary to a proper understanding of the decision. It appears that Messrs. Brown Brothers, of this City, in the course of transacting bills of exchange to James K. Place & Co., the course of business being substantially as follows: Brown Brothers would draw a letter of credit on their London house, to be used in Rio Janeiro, at which place coffee would be bought and shipped to this City, the bills of lading being made out to Brown Brothers. On the arrival here of the cargoes, the latter firm indorsed over the bills of lading, and drew bills at sight from Place & Co. to sell the coffee, and out of the proceeds of the sales provide the funds wherewith to meet the letters of credit. The last letter of credit was drawn in July for $2,000,000, and in the August Messrs. Brown Brothers, having heard certain rumors about Mr. Place, sent for him. The latter told them that he had had heavy losses, and had realized some large profits; that the net loss was about $600,000—thus reducing his margin of security to about $700,000. In October the coffee arrived, and the usual course of indorsing the bills of lading and taking them up was apparent was pursued. In the following November Mr. J. K. Place failed for quite a large sum. Messrs. Brown Brothers thereupon commenced an action to recover back the unsold coffee, and the proceeds of the coffee that had been sold. Their action was based upon the theory that they had not parted with the title to the property, but that they had simply intrusted it to Place to sell. They recovered a judgment in the action, and thus got back some $1,000 bags of coffee. They also commenced a criminal proceeding against Mr. Place for obtaining goods by false pretences, as they alleged. A long examination was held, in which the statement of Mr. Place, made in August last, was carefully read, and insisted on as being a false pretence, and that the delivery of the bill of lading to Place was the delivery of goods induced by those false pretences. On cross-examination Mr. Brown stated that he would not have given up those goods but for the agreement which was signed by Mr. Place. After a long-continued examination, the Police Magistrate held Mr. Place for trial, and fixed the bail at $100,000, which was promptly given. Mr. Place then applied by *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* to be discharged from his *quasi* imprisonment of bail. For several successive birthdays the questions of law and fact involved were argued *pro* and *con.* before Mr. Justice BARNARD. Meanwhile an indictment was found by the Grand Jury of the General Sessions against Mr. Place, &c.

Judge BARNARD, after due deliberation, has now decided in favor of Mr. Place by holding, substantially, that the conversation detailed by Mr. Brown scarcely amounts to what is meant by the statute as "false pretences;" that the intent to procure goods by these statements, if false, does not appear; that it appears from Brown's cross-examination that he did not act on them, and, finally, even if the misstatements of Mr. Place were false, if they were made to procure goods, and Brown Brothers did rely on them, the charge must nevertheless fail, inasmuch as no goods were passed. The letter of credit was issued before the conversation, and the plaintants having obtained a judgment on the ground that they had not parted with the coffee, they are now estopped from saying that the title had passed from them. The Court holds that the indictment, if for the same offence, is null and void, since it was found after the removal of the record by *certiorari* to the Supreme Court, and, in his view of the case, founded on a mistake in law. It is also held by the Court that Mr. Place being held to bail, he was in law imprisoned; that he had the right to demand his release from prison, and hence an order is made that he be released from the custody of his bail.

Mr. Luther R. Marsh and Mr. Ira Shafer for Mr. Place, the petitioner; for the people, Mr. John Graham and Mr. Anthon.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY LITIGATION.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Charles W. Pollard vs. *The Union Pacific Railroad Company et al.*—This is a new action brought against the Pacific Railroad Company. It is similar in its character to the case of Fisk, Jr., in which Judge Barnard granted an injunction *ex parte* on the 20th inst. The defendants that were served petitioned under the law of Congress to have the action removed to the United States Circuit Court, and for this purpose they filed a bond, as required by law, on the 24th inst. Judge CARDOZO made an order directing the petition and bond to be filed with the check; and also made an order to show cause, returnable this morning, why the action should not be declared transferred to the United States Court pursuant to the prayer of the petition.

Mr. Field asked that the Court hold the case under advisement until after the decision of Judge Nelson in the Fisk case, which, in principle, he said, is identical with this.

Judge CARDOZO assented to this suggestion, and intimated that he would be guided by the decision of Judge NELSON, whatever that might be, without hearing arguments of counsel. In the meantime, the plaintiff's proceedings in the action are stayed. The defendants' counsel submitted their papers.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Tweed, Receiver, &c., vs. The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company and John F. Tracy.—This action was commenced by Tweed, Jr., as receiver in the suit of Fisk, Jr., *vs.* the defendants, and an injunction was granted *ex parte* by Judge Barnard. The defendant, Tracy, it appears, was not served. The defendants moved to transfer the cause to the United States Court on the ground that both of the defendants are residents of the State of Illinois, while the plaintiff is a resident of this State.

Mr. Field, counsel for the plaintiff, asked that the decision be reserved until after the decision of Judge Nelson in the Fisk case.

Counsel for the defendants objected to any delay for that reason. The petition in this case alleged other grounds for removal than those set forth in the suit of Fisk. Here was a question of citizenship, and Judge Cardozo had decided all the questions there are here in a former and analogous case, in which the Rock Island Railroad Company was a party.

After some further discussion the Court ordered the motion to be placed on the Chambers Calendar for the first Monday of May next, and that the plaintiff's proceedings in the meantime be stayed.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 28.

NOTICE TO LAW STUDENTS.

The Committee of Examination on character will meet in the General Term room of the Supreme Court on Friday, April 30, at 2 P. M. All applicants for admission to the Bar at the present term are requested to be present.

By order of the Committee,

CHAS. TRACY,
EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE,
J. L. SLOSSON.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—April 28.

By Judge Cardozo.

Kreitz *vs.* Frost; order settled and filed in the County Clerk's office.

By Judge Barnard.

The People, &c., *vs.* James K. Place; the defendant is released from the custody of his bail.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford and Recorder Hackett.

DISCHARGE OF THE GRAND JURY.

Judge BEDFORD yesterday discharged the Grand Jury, with a brief summary of their work. They have passed on 110 cases, found 95 bills, and dismissed 15 cases for want of sufficient testimony. They received the thanks of the Court, and separated.

STUPID POLICEMAN.

The first trial was that of Mathias J. Rosenblock, an old paralytic, for a larceny committed at the room of Carl Hausting, in the house No. 144 Clinton-street. The property stolen consisted of $1,000 worth of furs and some clothes.

Officer Van Fisher was the only person who could testify that the prisoner had the goods in his possession, and Officer Wm. Fisher, through stupidity or something worse, swore that he did not know that the prisoner had the goods in his possession. Mr. Hutchings was consequently compelled to abandon the case.

FALSE PRETENCES.

Annette Sperry, a fortune teller, residing at No. 33 Stanton-street, was arraigned for borrowing $300 of Mrs. Theresa Mason on the false security of a certificate of $20,000 worth of stock in the above-named mining company. Although the stock was evidently worthless, there was no legal evidence of its character, and the case was dismissed.

THE DETMOLD CASE—RECORDER HACKETT'S OPINION.

This case consists in a charge made against Christian E. Detmold and Charles O. McLeod, of conspiring to defraud the Central Coal Company.

On the motion of the defendant Detmold, to be discharged on his own recognizance, Recorder Hackett rendered the following opinion:

"That the counsel for the prosecution regard the matters of alleged fact in this case as complex, and the law questions as somewhat intricate, is apparent from the printed brief of more than one hundred pages which he has filed. The testimony is voluminous, and the counsel for the defence has been equally industrious with the Magistrate's Clerk and the legal adversary in his preparation of argument. I have read all the evidence and argument with great care; and as they are filed herewith, refrain from recapitulating any portion of either. I have no doubt of the entire innocence of the defendant Detwold, that he is guiltless of any offence. That he may be excusable to the slightest degree, I believe, and perhaps culpable of having been too confiding in an agent, is only to say what often happens to the best business man conducting large operations. The motion to discharge the defendant on his own recognizance is granted. I cannot, of course, control the action of the District Attorney, who may, if so disposed, send the case to the Grand Jury; but I even now treat this case as if we were about to charge a jury on the allegations before me, which are conceded to be all that can be stated. I cannot resist the conviction that if the defendant Detmold had not commenced a civil suit against the complainant, initiated even before the charge afterward, would not have been preferred. I have always been, as a Judge, averse to criminal tribunals made instruments either to further or deny pecuniary settlements. Let an order be entered by the clerk in conformity with the above."

SENTENCES.

Chaus Surratt pleaded guilty to stealing $40, and was sent to State Prison for 1 year and 6 months.

In the case of Richard Phenny, a thief, and Thomas Simms, a receiver of stolen goods, sentence was suspended on account of the prisoners' previous good character.

James Martin, for an attempt at burglary, was sent to prison for three years six months.

Adolph Philips, the man who stole books from the Mercantile Library, has gone to Sing Sing for three years—that is, he was ordered to Sing Sing yesterday.

Caroline Mellinger was charged with theft, but the complaint was withdrawn and her innocence acknowledged.

The Court then adjourned.

POLICE COURTS.

Essex Market—Shandley, Justice.

PETTY LARCENIES.

George Aikens was arrested last night by Officer Mooney, of the Seventeenth Precinct, and brought before this Court to answer to the charge of having stolen 100 pounds of iron, valued at $2, the property of John Mooney. George was committed for trial.

George W. Heller, of No. 3 Canal-street, appeared against David Fitzpatrick, and deposed to his having taken a coat worth $25, made for and used by the complainant. Fitzpatrick sold the garment in Division-street, for which he was arrested yesterday by Officer Shirley, of the Seventh Precinct, and now awaits his trial.

Officer Price, of the Thirteenth Precinct, yesterday arrested Francis Cornelius on a charge of appropriating a shawl which he had belonged to Lewis B. Pike, of No. 69, Norfolk-street. Frank was committed.

Mary Johnson was called to answer for having stripped of its sheets the couch of Ellen Gammulls, between the hours of 1 and 2 yesterday morning. Mary lived in the same house with Ellen, and is now held for trial.

Jefferson Market—Dodge, Justice.

GRAND LARCENCIES.

Yesterday afternoon Clara W. Gleason, residing at No. 140 West Fourth-street, caused the arrest of two of her cousins, Nellie Myers, aged 20 years, and Annie Jameson, aged 38, both natives of New-Jersey, whom she suspected of having stolen twelve bed sheets, one black shawl, one towel and a lot of dishes. She missed the property, which is valued at $50, on the 9th of April, and suspected that the prisoners took it. On searching their dwellings a portion of the missing property was found. Officer Murphy, of the Fifteenth Precinct, arrested Myers, and they were both committed to answer in default of $1,000 each.

A HORSE THIEF.

John Knaus, a scavenger by trade, and a native of Germany, was arraigned before Justice DODGE for taking from his employer, on the 13th April, a horse and one set of harness worth $150. On being arrested by Officer Casey, of the Eighth Precinct, he confessed his guilt but refused to tell what he had done with horse or harness. He is held to answer in default of $1,000 bail.

A PASSION FOR DRESS.

On complaint of her mistress Louisa Brown, of No. 3 Wooster-street, Catharine Heilmann, her servant-girl, was brought before this Court by Officer James McDonald, of the Eighth Precinct. It appears Kate was in want of a new dress, which she purchased with $60 surreptitiously obtained from her mistress' bureau drawer. She acknowledged the theft and expenditure, and is now held to answer in default of $1,000 bail.

A PICKPOCKET.

A charge was made by Charles Flammer, No. 34 West 17th-street, against Edward Kane, *alias* Wash Kerns, for taking from him a watch worth $25. Mr. Flammer was standing on the platform of one of the Broadway cars, with a number of other passengers. Near him he noticed a young man, who left the car was at the corner of Thirteenth-street and University-place, grasped Mr. Flammer's watch, plucked it from his pocket, and jumped off. Mr. Flammer followed, and, aided by Officer Gerard E. Beekman, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, succeeded in capturing him. Kane is held for examination.

EMBEZZLEMENT AT THE STORE OF A. T. STEWART & CO.

A Scotchman, named Wm. Livingston, employed by A. T. Stewart & Co. at their retail store, corner of Broadway and Tenth-street, as delivery clerk, whose business it was to receive packages from the City carriers and receive the money for the same, suddenly decamped last August, and on examining his books a defalcation of $4,500 was discovered. Since then, despite every effort to catch him, no trace of his whereabouts could be discovered until a few days since, when he was seen and recognized in Bergen City, N. J. Detective Corky was dispatched to arrest him, which he succeeded in doing on Tuesday afternoon.

On being confronted with his employers, Livingston attempted to prove a collusion between himself and the book-keeper, Peter S. Curtis. The two were brought before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, who refused to accept Livingston's evidence against Curtis, and ordered a complaint to be taken against both. Curtis pleads not guilty, Livingston guilty. This affair will be investigated to-morrow before Justice DODGE.

POLICE TRIALS.

Before Commissioner Bosworth.

The calendar of complaints against policemen yesterday numbered twenty-three cases.

A PRIVATE WATCHMAN'S IDEAS OF DUTY.

Humphrey McCarty, a private watchman on Pier No. 26 East River, charged Patrolman Frank Woodward, of the First Precinct, with arresting him without cause. McCarty testified that between 11 and 12 o'clock at night two boys were at the corner of South-street and Coenties-slip having a basket of cinders. He spoke to them, and they answered back saucily, when he kicked their basket over. The boys ran away, and soon returned with Officer Woodward, who brought McCarty to the Station-house. The Sergeant discharged him. The boys stated that he not only upset their basket, but also kicked them. They went home, and their mother told them to go back and bring the basket. McCarty would not let them get it, and they called the officer. McCarty spoke up at this juncture, saying that he had seen the boys stealing fruit and other things from the dock. Judge BOSWORTH asked: "Why did you not complain of it?" "I do no such thing only when I am paid for it," responded McCarty; "if they are stealing I do not tell of it unless I am paid for it." Judge BOSWORTH remarked to the effect that he thought it would be more to McCarty's credit as a watchman if he should inform the owners of property when he saw boys committing depredations. Complainant turned away muttering, the word "damn" being quite distinguishable. Upon being reminded of the impropriety of expressing himself in that way, he retorted: "It's a fine shelter for young thieves." Judge BOSWORTH remarked that McCarty's not conducting himself civilly did not impress him very favorably in regard to the case. The officer of course did no more than his duty. Case referred to the Board for decision.

TYING AND ROBBING A MAN PRONOUNCED A GOOD J

quite moderate demand, and with rather more liberal offerings prices have ruled barely steady, the range for merchantable being from 47½c. @48½c., chiefly at 48c. ₱ gallon. The reported sales have been of the smallest at any basis within our range, including a small lot in shipping order, reported at 48c. ₱ gallon. The receipts have been 200 bbls. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Tar steady but inactive. Resin has been offered sparingly, and has been in good request and full and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,000 bbls. Strained at $2 85@$2 90, chiefly at $2 50½; 300 bbls. good Strained at $2 67½@$2 65, and 150 bbls. Pale at $2 ₱ 280 lbs. The receipts have been 708 bbls. The export clearances include 700 bbls. by the *Britannia*, for Glasgow, and 76 bbls. by the *Russia*, for Liverpool. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 47½c.@48½c., chiefly at 48c. for merchantable, and 48c.@49c. for shipping lots ₱ gallon; Crude at $4 75; Resin at $2 67½@$2 70 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter rate for Choice White; Tar at $2 50@$2 60; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ₱ bbl.

OILS.—Have been in moderate request, including Crude Whale at $1 02½@$1 10; Bleached Whale at $1 50@$1 60; Crude Sperm at $1 92½@$1 95; Unbleached Sperm at $2 62½ 03; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 55; Red Oil at 82½c.@87½c.; Linseed Oil at $1 06@$1 09; Olive at $1 50 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM.—There has been a moderate call for Crude in bulk, on the basis of 17½c. ₱ gallon, at which rate 1,000 bbls. were sold. Barreled Crude has been in request at 23½c.@23¾c., but generally held at 24c. ₱ gallon. Some trades were rumored, but not authenticated. There were no arrivals here, and the receipts were confined to 560 bbls at Philadelphia. The export clearances included 2,627 bbls. Crude by the brig *Annie Batchelder*, for Havre. Refined has been in quite active request, and having been offered freely, has varied little in price. Sales have been reported here of 4,500 bbls. Standard White, for immediate and April delivery, at 32c.@32½c.; 1,000 bbls. do., buyer first half of May, at 32½c.; 500 bbls. do., seller May, at 32c., subsequently offered at that rate without finding buyers; 1,000 bbls. do. for the first half of each of the three months from May to July, inclusive, at 32½c. and 33¼c.; 500 bbls. do., last half of June, at 33½c., and 1,000 bbls. do. for each of the months of July and August at 35c. per gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 2,500 bbls. do., April delivery, at 31¼c.@31½c., and 500 bbls. do., May delivery, on private terms, ₱ gallon. The receipts here were 1,185 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,200 bbls. The export clearances were 1,570 bbls. Refined Petroleum by the brig *Belle*, for Bilboa.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been in light demand and weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,100 bbls., in lots, at $21 25@$21 37, closing at $21 31, cash, for New Mess; $20 25@$21 12½ for Old Mess; $28 25@$28 75 for Western Prime Mess; $30 50 for Clear; $30 75 for Thin Mess; and $25 75@$26 25 for Prime and Extra Prime ₱ bbl. Sales were also made of 200 bbls. New Mess, seller last half of May, at $31 50 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue plenty and heavy; sales equal to 375 packages, at 15c.@16c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams, at 12¼c. for Smoked Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is dull and lower; sales of 120 boxes, including Cumberland at 15¼c.@15¾c., and Long Clear at 17c. ₱ lb. Lard continues dull and heavy; sales equal to 375 packages, at 15c.@16c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams, at 12¼c. for Smoked Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is dull and lower; sales of 120 boxes, including Cumberland at 15¼c.@15¾c., and Long Clear at 17c. ₱ lb. Lard continues dull and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 565 tierces and bbls., at 17¼c.@18¾c. for Pure to very Choice, chiefly at 17¾c.@18¼c. for City, and 18¼c.@18¾c. for Prime Western Steam, ₱ lb. Sales were also reported of 250 tierces Prime Steam, seller May, at 18¼c. ₱ lb. Beef is in fair request at $11 75@$13 for Plain Mess; $12 50@$15 for Extra Mess, and $22@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 350 bbls. Tierce Beef has been inactive and unsettled, including New Prime Mess at $21@$22; Indian Mess at $20@$21 ₱ tierce; sales 90 tierces. Beef Hams continue quiet at $26@$32 ₱ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Butter and Cheese are dull but steady.

RICE.—Sales have been reported of 200 tierces Carolina at a shade firmer prices.

SUGARS.—The market has been inactive for all kinds, and prices have also been quoted again slightly more favorable to purchasers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 430 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11¾c.@13¾c., chiefly at 12c.@12¼c.; also 470 boxes Havana, chiefly at 12¼c.@13¼c. ₱ lb. Parcels to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted heavy at 11½c.@12¾c.; fair to good grocery grades ranged from 11¾c.@12¾c.; very good to strictly prime do. at 12¾c.@12¾c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12c.@13½c. ₱ lb. New Orleans Sugar, 12¾c.@12¼c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in limited demand at 14c.@15½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW.—Sales have been reported of 86,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¼c.@11½c.; also, 36,000 lbs. Stearine at 17¾c.@17¾c., and 36,500 lbs. Grease at 11¼c.@11½c. ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS.—Have been quiet and very weak. For Liverpool, there were taken, by steamer, 470 bales Cotton at 5-32d. ₱ lb., 7,500 bushels Wheat at 10d. ₱ bushel, a small lot of Rosin at 2s. ₱ 280 lbs., 60 tierces Hams at 30s. ₱ ton. For London, a large shipment of Peanuts was reported at 25s. ₱ ton. For a Baltic port, direct, a Norwegian bark, with 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at private terms. For Continental port, direct, a British ship, with 5,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, and an Italian bark, with 2,800 bbls. do., at ₱ bbl.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK.
CLINTON HALL, ASTOR PLACE.
Established 1853.
OPEN DAILY, FROM 10 TO 8.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX.
Interest on deposits three months, May 1 to Aug. 1.
J. S. SLOAN, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW DRAWS INTEREST FROM MAY FIRST.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 52 Nassau-st. New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Government tax. Money deposited on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1.
WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $6,011,234 16.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1.
M. E. BULL, President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec. J. R. KEELER, Vice-Pres.

INTEREST FROM MAY 1 ON MONEY deposited on or before that day, at 6 per cent., DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 5 and 6 Broadway, Williamsburg.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, }
No. 83 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THE United States Express Company have this day declared a quarterly Dividend of TWO and ONE-HALF (2½) Per Cent., payable at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, on and after May 1 next.
The transfer books will close on MONDAY, the 26th inst., and remain closed until MONDAY, May 3.
GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

UNION NATIONAL BANK }
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. }
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1869. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent., free of tax, payable May 1. The book closed from the date of the 20th of April, inclusive.
JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION }
OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 20, 1869. }

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have THIS DAY declared a dividend of (5) five per cent., payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next, free of all taxes.
The transfer books will be closed from this date to May 1.
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1869. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared an extra dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of May.
R. BRUCK, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE RATHBONE GOLD MINING COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Seven Cents a share, payable May 5, at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, in the City of New-York. The transfer books will be closed April 30, and reopened May 6.
A. L. PURVES, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, 24th April, 1869.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.
First-class furniture, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers,
No. 224 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., N. Y.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.
Established 1850.
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING and LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. Suitable for City and country residences. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE
Novelty Iron Works,
NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARPET PAPER.
A prepared paper to put under carpets, one and a quarter yards wide, SOFT and THICK, and only FIVE CENTS per yard.
MANAHAN & MILLER,
No. 10 Spruce-st., New-York.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, April 27, 1869. }

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT WILL offer for sale the iron prize steamer MEMPHIS as she now lies at the U. S. Navy-yard, New-York, on the 8th day of May next, at 12 o'clock M.
The vessel and her inventory can be examined at any time on application to the commandant of that yard.
The whole amount of the purchase money must be paid at the time of the adjudication, and the vessel must be removed from the Navy-yard within ten days from the day of sale.
Secretary of the Navy.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, TRUNKS OR OTHER PROPERTY.—Separate compartments; all sizes; goods taken up on elevators; porters, truckmen, &c., on hand. H. G. HAEGER, No. 309 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR.—THE ONLY perfect meat and fruitpreserver. Grand Prize Medal given 1867. A. M. LESLIE, 605 5th-av., and 1,310 B'd. Way. Trade supplied. Refrigerators all kinds repaired.

FINANCIAL.

$1,000,000 GOLD.

6 PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD

OF MISSOURI.

Principal and interest payable in Gold. Coupons payable May 1 and Nov. 1 at the
FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
NEW-YORK.
Total issue of Bonds $1,000,000, less than $14,000 per mile on 71½ miles of road from the City of St. Joseph to Lexington, which is not more than half the amount per mile of mortgages on the principal railways of the country, passing the bonds the cheapest, and one of the safest investments in the market.
The Council Bluffs and St. Joseph and North Missouri Roads, now completed, are connected by this road, forming a grand trunk through line from St. Louis to Omaha, 35½ miles nearer New-York than via Chicago.
The loan is being rapidly taken, half of which has already been sold.
Present price 87½ and accrued interest in currency, which will soon approximate par.
The interest is the same as the United States 5-20s, and payable the same time of the 62s, 64s and 65s; at present prices they are 25 to 30 per cent. cheaper than Governments, and we believe them to be equally as secure as an investment.
Parties investing this month will make one per cent. on the May coupon.
The counties along the line are the most populous and richest agricultural districts in the State. The local traffic will be very profitable, and the through travel and freight must be as large as that of any Western road.
There are numerous excellent coal fields on the line, which will also be a profitable source of revenue to the road.
With great satisfaction we recommend this security to investors and trustees of estates as a first-class investment.
For further particulars apply to
TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 14 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO., NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Travelers' use available in all parts of the world.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.
Interest allowed on deposits.

GERMANIA BANK.
NO. 193 BOWERY.
CAPITAL $200,000.
The above Bank will be open for business on MONDAY, May 3, 1869.
DIRECTORS:
C. SCHWARZWAELDER, FRANCIS J. GEIS,
HENRY BRUNER, NICHOLAS MULLER,
M. J. ADRIAN, JOS. M. OHMEIS,
FRED'K STRAND, GEO. REICHARDT,
FRED'K STOCH, MAX SAEFKOW,
JOS. KUNTZ, GEORGE SCHAEFER,
K. KREUKEL, ADAM WEBER,
OSCAR SOLLIKOFFER.
C. SCHWARZWAELDER, President.
F. J. GEIS, Vice-President.
JOHN W. HESSE, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1869.
SALES OF GOLD.—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of gold will be received at this office until noon of THURSDAY NEXT, 29th inst., when the same will be opened and the bids declared. Proposals will be received for sums not less than five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and payment may be made either in lawful money or three per cent. certificates. Successful bidders will be required to deposit five per cent. of the amount of the purchase on the day of the sale. Like proposals will be received on Thursday of each succeeding week until otherwise ordered.
The amount awarded will not exceed one million of dollars per week, and the right is reserved to reject bids obviously adverse to the interests of the Government.
H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-st. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 18th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock, noon, until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day.
The transfer books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 12th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 19th day of May next.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 24, 1869.

OFFICE NEW-YORK AND WEST-CHESTER COUNTY RAILROAD CO.
NO. 202 BROADWAY.
A special meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company THIS DAY, April 4, 1869, at 3 P. M. This meeting is of vital importance, and every stockholder should be present in person or by proxy.
A. K. P. JOY, President.
M. H. CHAMBERS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1868.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE RAILWAY CO., }
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 6, 1869. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore Railway Company will be held at the office of said Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 8th day of May next, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and adopting or rejecting a contract for the consolidation of said Company with the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, owning a railroad extending from Toledo, Ohio, to Chicago, Illinois, which was entered into between the Presidents of the respective Boards of Directors of said Companies on the 6th day of April, 1869, and in the event of its adoption, to prescribe the manner and fix the day and place for holding the election of Directors and officers provided for in said agreement of consolidation.
The transfer books will be closed on the 24th day of April, 1869, and reopened on the 18th day of May next.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD, }
No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, }
April 15, 1869. }

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eleven bonds, numbered as follows: Nos. 69, 73 and 75, of $500 each, and Nos. 310, 496, 500, 505, 561, 748, 763, 808, of $1,000 each, for redemption. By the terms of the Sinking Fund interest thereon will cease May 1, 1869.
The bonds designated will be paid with interest, so far as accrued, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., on presentation and surrender.
ISAAC H. KNOX,
THEO. ROOSEVELT, } Commissioners.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, secured by 1,622,000 acres of choice lands and by the railroad, its rolling-stock and franchises, and yielding, in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
We recommend these bonds as a desirable investment for persons collecting MAY COUPONS. Holders of 7-30 BONDS can exchange at a profit of nearly TWENTY PER CENT., besides receiving one per cent. in gold additional income.
A limited amount for sale, and full particulars furnished, by JAY COOKE & CO.

EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDS-VILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals for the redemption by the Sinking Fund of Fifteen First Mortgage Extended Bonds of the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad Company, issue of April 1, 1854, will be received till May 1, proximo, at 12 M., at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York. Awards to be made to the lowest bidders. Proposals should be addressed to R. G. Rolston, President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, and indorsed "Bids for Sinking Fund E. and C. R. R. Co."
JOHN INGLE, Jr., President.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD stocks and bonds, insurance and bank stocks; also a large variety of other securities, paying good dividends, at low rates for investments.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st.
N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1869.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Preferred First Mortgage Bonds, and coupons of Dubuque and Sioux City Sinking Fund Bonds, due May 1, will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, less Government tax.
M. K. JESUP & CO.

NEW-YORK, 28th April, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE CEDAR Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, due April 20, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 61 Cedar street, less Government tax.
JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 24, 1869.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1 ON Second Mortgage Bonds Montgomery and West Point Railroad Company, will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.
CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

APRIL 22, 1869.

THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of the New-York Fireman's Insurance Company are now open at Tammany Hall, Office hours, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WANTED—BONDS AND STOCK AND PASTdue Coupons Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad Company; also, Indianapolis and Cincinnati First Mortgage Bonds; Dayton and Western, Dayton and Michigan. Highest market price paid by
WM. A. GUEST, No. 25 Wall-st.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Nicaragua Transit Company will be held at Delmonico's, William-st., Room No. 4, at 1 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 30th inst. Full attendance is desirable, as business of importance will be brought forward.
E. WHITEHOUSE, Chairman.

THE MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK, located at No. 238 3d-av., near 55th-st., will be open for the transaction of business on and after SATURDAY, May 1, 1869. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of
GOVERNMENT BONDS
and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 60 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.
INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.
ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.
CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest.
COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.
LOANS negotiated on FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PRODUCE, in store and afloat. We invite particular attention to this branch of our business, in which we have unusual facilities.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK, LONDON.
MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

MANNING & DE FOREST,
BANKERS, NO. 19 WALL-ST.,
Buy and sell all classes of Southern State, railroad and municipal bonds and past due coupons, of which we make a specialty. VIRGINIA Registered Stock, issue of 1865 and 1867. Wanted also SOUTH CAROLINA New Bonds, issue of 1868. LOUISIANA Levee six and eight per cent. Bonds for sale.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits issued.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on
MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,
in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers of funds to
CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

INDIANA STATE STOCK.
Notice is hereby given to holders of Indiana five per cent. certificates of State Stock, that the State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners will, on the 1st of July next, pay, pro rata to holders of said certificates, the amount of money then on hand belonging to said fund, estimated about thirty-five per cent. of said certificates outstanding.
Holders of certificates who desire to accept the per centum of principal which the fund set apart for the purpose will then pay, are required to notify the Agent of State, at his office, No. 27 Pine-st., New-York City, on or before the 20th day of June, at which place, on the first day of July following, the payment will be made.
NATHAN KIMBALL, Treasurer of State,
JOHN D. EVANS, Auditor of State,
W. Q. GRESHAM, Agent of State,
Ex-officio State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 9, 1869.

CAUTION!
The public are cautioned against negotiating the following bonds, stolen on the night of Monday, April 19, from the office of the Bigelow Blue Stone Company, Malden, Ulster County, New-York, viz.:
$500 Bigelow Blue Stone Co. Bounty Land Bonds, Nos. 2,187, 2,188 and 2,189, 9th series, $100 each; No. 1,342, 12th series, $500.
$10,000 Bigelow Blue Stone Company Bonds, Nos. 1 to 10 inclusive, of $1,000 each.
$1,000 7 per cent. Brooklyn Local Improvement Bond, loan of 1861, No. 1, interest May and November.
All of the above bonds were issued in favor of
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
AND
LHERBETTE, KANE & CO.,
NO. 8 PLACE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS,
Issue Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for the use of travelers in Europe.
Americans can have letters addressed to the care of our Paris house, to be forwarded promptly to destination.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG R. R., }
VICE-PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NO. 12 COLLEGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1869. }

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The Board of Directors give notice of their intention to increase the capital stock of the Company, as they are authorised to do by a vote of the stockholders, the same to be offered pro rata to stockholders of record on the closing of the books in June next. Circular notice will be mailed to them, stating conditions by which whose address is known. Those not receiving the same by 1st July, will please send their address to the Treasurer of the Company or to the undersigned.
MARCELLUS MASSEY, Vice-President.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.
The interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable May 1, 1869, will be paid on that day by PETER B. SWEENY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the New Court-house.
The Transfer Books will be closed SATURDAY, April 3, 1869. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1869. }

BANK OF AMERICA.
The stockholders of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking house on MONDAY, the 3d day of May ensuing.
The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will remain closed from the morning of April 24, till the morning of May 4.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF DAVID GROSSBECK & CO., }
(JOHNSTON BUILDING,) }
NO. 20 BROAD-ST. }

$50,000 ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA Railroad Company Second Mortgage Seven per cent. Bonds for sale at 85 and accrued interest.
Coupons payable in New-York April and October.
Principal payable 1885.
Length of road.....142 miles
Capital stock.....$2,000,000
First mortgage.....2,000,000
Second mortgage.....2,000,000

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON }
CANAL COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of Managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, May 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon.
The polls will be open from 12 to 2 o'clock.
The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 11th day of May, both inclusive.
By order of the Board.
CHARLES P. HARIT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON }
RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 Pine-st., }
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1869. }

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 25 bonds, numbered as follows: 224, 225, 243, 252, 279, 228, 234, 240, 256, 191, 55, 260, 148, 238, 108, 231, 265, 266, 245, 18, 43, and 14, for one thousand dollars each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest hereon will cease May 1, 1869. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest as far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 52 Wall-st., N. Y.
H. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st., N. Y.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL }
RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 37 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869. }

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company due May 1, will be paid on and after this date (less Government tax) on presentation at the St. Nicholas National Bank.
R. E. SMITH, President.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
LANSING, April 21, 1869. }

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1869, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank in the City of New-York.
O. GROSVENOR,
State Treasurer.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as seamstress, with some light attendance; work; can cut and fit children's clothing and do all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can dress ladies' hair; the best City reference given. Call at No. 231 East 26th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR WAITRESS and chambermaid, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; takes charge of the silver and dining-room in style, in a boarding-house or private family; wages $12. Call at No. 308 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation at wet nurse, with a large flow of good healthy milk; formerly first baby; no objection to travel; good reference; will bear a physician's examination. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, one as good cook, understands her business thoroughly, the other as nurse and to do plain sewing; both are willing and obliging; no objection to the country; have the best of City reference. Call at No. 260 West 40th-st., near 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; is fully competent and willing; has no objection to assist with washing and ironing; can do the best of City reference given. Call at No. 324 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman in a private family as first-class chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or assist with fine washing if required; understands her business perfectly; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 127 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as an experienced cook for a private family; can do the washing if required; has excellent City reference from her last place. Call at No. 159 West 29th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 229 4TH-av., situations for cooks, washers, ironers, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, housework-girls, young girls and those lately landed; City and country, private, public, &c.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, a situation as cook; is an excellent meat and pastry cook; is willing to take the coarse washing of a family; best of reference. Call at No. 158 3d-av., in fancy store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation in a private family as cook; understands cooking in all its branches perfectly; has good reference; country preferred. Call or address No. 96 Boerum-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook in a small private family; thoroughly understands her business; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 149 East 38th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESpectable Protestant girls; one as chambermaid or nurse, the other as waitress; the best City references if required. Apply at No. 429 West 26th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, CAPAble woman a situation as chambermaid, and would assist in washing or waiting; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 151 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to assist with the washing, and to take care of a child; good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at 225 East 46th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as good plain cook or to do general housework; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 247 West 31st-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl as chambermaid or nurse, and can do plain sewing; willing and obliging; has no objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 226 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 161 West 48th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to take care of children; would assist in chamberwork, and is willing to go in the country; City reference given. Apply at No. 167 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 161 West 48th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to take care of children; would assist in chamberwork and is willing to go in the country; City reference given. Apply at No. 167 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 161 West 48th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid or waitress, or to do chamber work and assist with the washing and ironing. Call at or address my present employer, No. 145 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable female as first-class laundress in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 118 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable female as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of family washing and French fluting. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 56 Lafayette-place, for one week.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTant woman, a situation as nurse, take care of a baby or growing children; is a good sewer; City or country. City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., third floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTestant young women; one as good plain cook, and would assist with washing and ironing; is a good baker; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; is a good plain sewer; a comfortable situation more of an object than wages; best City reference. Call at No. 313 East 9th-st., near 2d-av., 3d floor, right.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROfessed cook in all its branches; French and English; soups, meats, boning, jellies, creams, &c.; best of reference; also a professed waitress would go as housemaid with me to country; Newport preferred; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 488 8th-av., Room No. 10.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAM stress, who understands cutting and sewing perfectly, an engagement in an institution or boarding school to take charge of the sewing department, or would like to do sewing for a family going in the country; first-class reference given. Can be seen or addressed for three days at No. 309 East 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; would assist with washing if required; would go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 127 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and to take care of children, or as chambermaid and plain sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 226 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL OF 18, A situation as children's maid, or will wait on a store, millinery or bakery; reads and writes; is willing and obliging. Call or address No. 308 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, WHO DOES French fluting, &c., a situation in a private family; would take the place of chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1869.

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23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Principal characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Mayo, and Miss Blanche Grey.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
LA MAITRE DE CHAPELLE AND MONS. LANDRY. Mlle. Tostee and others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
FAUST. SOLENNELLE. Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, Mme. Testa, Signors Boetti and Antonucci.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Edwin Adams, and Miss Mary McVicker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
SCHOOL. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Germon, and Mr. Marlowe.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
PARIS. (Burlesque.) Leading characters by Miss Elise Holt and Mr. Lewis.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES. Leading characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
LARGE COLLECTION OF CURIOSITIES.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE SEVEN DWARFS. By a powerful cast.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
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SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
MAGIC PHANTOM CABINET, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THE ORIGINAL JAPANESE.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner of 15th-st.
GRAND BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

MEXICAN EXHIBITIONS.
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CHRISTIAN MARTYR AND CHILD, with great portraits of MAXIMILIAN and CARLOTTA.

APOLLO HALL,
Broadway, corner 28th-st.
GRAND FAIR—For the relief of the Cuban Patriot Army.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
AFTERNOON—LECTURE BY MR. P. DU CHAILLU.

FIFTH-AV. ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner of 14th-st.
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

In the Prussian Diet, Count BISMARCK explained, yesterday, that it was difficult to extend protection to German emigrants on shipboard, owing to obstacles in the way of establishing an international tribunal to which cases of this nature could be referred.

A member of the Spanish Cortes, indulging in remarks of an atheistic tendency, was summarily rebuked and called to order by the President, on Tuesday. The majority of the Chamber do not seem to appreciate the "principles of '89."

The released Fenian prisoners, WARREN and COSTELLO, were entertained at a banquet in Cork, on Tuesday evening, at which the Mayor of the city presided. The speeches of the chairman and others who addressed the meeting were of a very inflammatory character; and the whole affair created intense excitment and some disorder in the locality.

The elections for members of the French Corps Legislatif are fixed for the 23d prox.

WEST INDIES.

The telegrams on Monday night announced that a Spanish man-of-war had captured two very suspicious looking vessels. The capture turned out to be a ludicrous blunder, as the captured vessels were wreckers.

The mail news by the steamship *Columbia* is to April 24. Our correspondent outlines the situation, translates a manifesto issued by forty-five prominent Cubans, and expressive of the intense loyalty of the framers to Spain, and publishes a variety of interesting news explanatory of brief cable dispatches already printed in these columns.

It is rumored that a conflict has taken place between a monitor of the insurgents and some Spanish men-of-war, resulting in the destruction of one of the latter and the capture of another.

Mail advices from Hayti to April 7, from St. Domingo to April 9, and from Venezuela to April 7, are at hand. SALNAVE was losing ground everywhere. The Dominican Republic was much excited on account of the arrival of General CABRAL on the northern frontiers. The revolution in the eastern portion of the Venezuelan Republic was still unsuppressed.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The allied forces in Paraguay were preparing, according to late advices, to make a final attack on President LOPEZ, whose cause appears to be nearly hopeless.

GENERAL.

In caucus of the Democratic Members of the Legislature at Albany, yesterday, OSWALD OTTENDORFF, editor of the *Staats Zeitung*, of this city, was nominated for Police Commissioner; and JOHN L. FLAGG, a Member of the last and present Assembly, for Regent of the University.

In the trial of a case in the United States District Court at Savannah, Ga., yesterday, the defendant's counsel having proposed that the "iron-clad" test oath should be administered to the jury, all those gentlemen immediately arose and left the jury-box, being either unable or unwilling to take the oath required.

The Conservative Convention of Virginia met in Richmond yesterday. It is understood that they will follow the tactics which the Conservatives throughout the South seem disposed to adopt, of recommending no candidates of their own, but giving their support to moderate Republican nominees. The majority report, however, recommends that strenuous exertions be made to defeat the obnoxious clauses of the Constitution.

The thirty thousand miners in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania have determined on a general suspension of work.

The Chicago Commercial Convention assembled yesterday, representatives from all the leading Chambers of Commerce and the West being present. The questions of national aid to the Erie Canal, reduction of canal tolls on grain, &c., were fully discussed. The Convention will doubtless have advantageous results to internal commerce.

Colonel CROWN, who was confirmed as Governor of New-Mexico, cannot take the test oath, and consequently will not be able to assume the duties of his office until Congress has removed its political disability. The President has asked for the opinion of the Attorney-General in reference to filling the position temporarily.

A Washington correspondent says that one of the causes for the failure of the Senate to take action in the case of Postmaster KELLY, who was renominated by the President, was that the unanimous vote of both Houses of the Legislature of New-York was presented to the Senate, urging that Mr. KELLY should not be confirmed.

A white woman and colored man have been arrested for murdering the child of the former, at Peekskill, N. Y.

In the Dominion of Canada the Grand Jury of Quebec have found a true bill against CHALONER for the murder of Ensign WHITTAKER.

The Amenia *Times* says that the pleuro-pneumonia has again broken out in that vicinity, on the farm of Mr. A. P. BALLS, as before. It seems to be yielding already to the free use of carbolic acid, which is the remedy applied. Mr. BALLS has lost three cows, but five oxen which have been sick are likely to recover.

The season at Niagara Falls will commence early this year. The International Hotel, J. T. FULTON, proprietor, opens on the 1st of May. The trustees of the town of Niagara recently passed some new laws regarding the hackmen and guides of the place, so that visitors will not be annoyed so much hereafter. Hackmen will not be allowed to importune visitors, and if they or the guides make any exorbitant charge, they are to be arrested and sent to the county jail.

A destructive fire occurred at Wilkesbarre, Penn., on Saturday night. THOMAS KELLEY, a native of Ireland, while attempting to save some property, was knocked down by the falling *débris*, and his legs becoming fastened in the timbers, he was burned to death. The unfortunate man had last week sent a draft to his wife, in Ireland, for the purpose of paying her passage to this country.

During the recent floods, a bridge at Granby, Canada, was swept away and eleven persons drowned. Eight of the bodies have been recovered, and were buried on Saturday and Sunday. Nearly every building in the town was draped in morning, and the funerals were attended by nearly all the inhabitants of the place.

A dispatch from Indianapolis to a Cincinnati paper says that the new Postmaster at the former place has just discovered, in the basement of the Post Office building, fifty-five bags of undistributed mail matter which had arrived during the Winter.

GILBERT ROBINSON, a jeweler of Rye Neck, in this locality, was brutally murdered on Tuesday evening. He was found dead in his store, with his skull crushed by a heavy blow from some blunt weapon.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's new steamer, *America*, made her trial trip yesterday, and gave evidence of admirable sea-going qualities. She proceeded forty miles outside of Sandy Hook, and then returned to her wharf.

The taking of evidence in the spirit-photographing case was closed yesterday. Among the witnesses examined was Mr. P. T. BARNUM, whose testimony as to "humbugs" created much merriment. Counsel will begin the summing up of the case on Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

The inquest in the Long Island Railroad disaster was resumed yesterday. Considerable evidence was taken as to the condition of the road, after which the inquest was adjourned to the 6th of May.

Judge BARNARD yesterday rendered a decision releasing from bail JAMES K. PLACE, arrested on a charge of false pretences preferred by BROWN BROTHERS. Mr. PLACE received a large amount of coffee from BROWN BROTHERS last Summer, and subsequently failed. A part of the property was recovered, and BROWN BROTHERS then began a criminal suit against PLACE for false pretences. Judge BARNARD now decides that there were no grounds for this suit.

The great pigeon-shooting match between JOHN TAYLOR and JOHN TINKER, which was to have taken place at DUBOIS' track yesterday, was put a stop to by Mr. BERGH, aided by the presence of a strong force of Police.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Eastern New-York convened at Flushing, Long Island, yesterday. Mr. EDWARD CRUMMEY presided. A favorable report of the condition of the Society was made.

A clerk of A. T. STEWART & Co. was arrested yesterday on a charge of embezzling $4,300 from that firm.

MARY C. MILLER was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing some time ago property to the amount of $2,485 from the room of Mr. ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Assistant District-Attorney, at the Everett House. Several jewelers were arrested at the same time on a charge of receiving the stolen property.

Cotton sold very moderately yesterday at drooping prices. Breadstuffs were in good request, particularly common grades of Flour, Spring Wheat, mixed Western Corn and Western Oats, which were dearer. Provisions quiet and generally depressed. Groceries tamer. Sugars a shade easier. Petroleum active, but weak. Freights flat; Wheat was taken by steamer for Liverpool at a penny a bushel.

City Improvements—Letter from Mayor Hall.

We were not mistaken in assuming yesterday that no man would more promptly appreciate the necessity of making certain very important City improvements, on a large scale and a systematic plan, than Mayor HALL. He has not sent in a message to the Common Council on the subject, but he has done what is perhaps quite as effective—he has written a letter to the TIMES upon it, which will be found in another column.

We assent fully to the value and necessity of the improvements which the Mayor suggests. But we cannot quite agree with him as to the mode of getting them. He wants the Legislature to give to New-York the same control over the City funds, and the same authority to make improvements, which it gives "every other city, and each town and village in the State." *Then*, the Mayor says, all these important improvements "*could* be made." Very true; but *would* they? Does Mayor HALL believe that our Common Council is to be trusted implicitly with all these gigantic expenditures? Are its members qualified to lay out a grand scheme for the reconstruction of the City,—for widening its streets, for repairing its avenues, for reforming its water fronts, its wharves and piers, for framing a general system of railroads for the accommodation of its people, and, in short, for devising a systematic plan to make New-York what so great and so important a Metropolis should be?

Mayor HALL knows well,—no man in the City knows better,—that the real rulers of the City use the power conferred upon the Common Council with no intelligent and conscientious devotion to such ends,—and that the objects *he* has in view are the very last which they would aim to secure. The people of the City have no confidence in their devotion to any such purposes, or in their ability, even if they had the disposition, to frame comprehensive and suitable plans for their attainment.

If the leading members of the City Government will associate with them competent and experienced persons, and with their aid frame measures to accomplish the great and desirable objects which the Mayor so well describes, and then give any reasonable assurance that the money which they need shall be expended honestly and for the public good, they will have no difficulty in getting the appropriations which they need. But they have done nothing of the sort. Every attempt they have made in this direction has been so characterized by party frauds and by personal greed, to the utter disregard of the public interest, as to destroy all confidence alike in their motives and in their capacity. What bills are now pending before the Assembly Committee on Cities which are needed for the purposes specified by the Mayor? Is the Broadway Railroad bill one of this sort? Is *that* bill prompted by regard for the public interest, and will its passage promote the proper development of the metropolis, and contribute to its growth and the comfort of its people? Has the extension of Church-street been so conducted as to strengthen public faith in our City Councils? Does any bill now pending propose to "convert the City Hall Park into a plaza;"—or pave Fifth avenue with concrete;—or replace our wretched cobble-stone pavements with something better;—or rebuild our river fronts "after the pattern of the Thames embankment;"—or "establish lyceums, museums, free libraries or zoological gardens" for the benefit of the people? Have the City authorities been thwarted in any of these beneficent projects by the refusal of the Legislature to coöperate with them in their execution?

If they have, they deserve rebuke; and Mayor HALL may rest assured that they shall have it at our hands, when he will convince us of the fact. But so long as their only cry is for *money*, and so long as the only use they make of it is to squander it on profligate expenditures, and grasp it for private emolument,—to increase the already enormous incomes of City officials, and feed the insatiate avarice of party favorites, the Mayor must hold us excused. In any just and fair project for City improvement he shall have our utmost aid. But we cannot consent to supply the wind for them to waste on "trumpet obligatos," so long as it serves no better purpose than to feed their private greed at the public cost.

Affairs in the South.

Our Georgia correspondent corrects the current representations concerning the murder of Dr. AYER, a Radical member of the State Legislature. He asserts, on unimpeachable authority, that AYER was murdered by a negro, not for his politics, but for his money—as he was robbed of $405 in greenbacks, with other articles which he had upon his person, which he had foolishly displayed in a negro boarding-house. These seem to be the facts of the case, and they certainly do not warrant the attempt that is made to turn the affair to political account. Our correspondent writes further, that the people of Georgia care nothing for the revolution in Cuba, or for the crusade against Canada, or for politics in general; but are devoting themselves with praiseworthy assiduity to raising cotton and planting potatoes. They will find this a practical method of reconstruction.

Revenue Reform—The Boston Movement.

Very old tactics are to be employed to break down the Reform League just organized in Boston, and to repress the movement of which it promises to be the beginning. It is stigmatized as a free trade league. It is represented as an attempt to withdraw protection from American industry and to subject our markets to the unchecked control of foreign capitalists and producers. It is assailed as the device of free traders pure and simple, and one which the friends of protection, in all forms and shades, are required to meet and destroy.

These allegations are the inventions of men who propose to carry on the fight for monopoly under false colors. For the Reform League is not a free trade organization. Its promoters avow themselves free traders in principle, but at the same time confess that the financial exigencies of the country necessitate the collection of a large revenue from importations. Even if it were possible to obtain the required amount from other sources, they recognize in the habits and predilections of the people an insuperable obstacle to entire reliance upon direct taxation. Besides, they appreciate the claims of interests that have grown up under the present system, and the hardship and injustice involved in any sudden and radical change of the fiscal policy. The new movement, then, is far removed from mere theories or extreme purposes. Recognizing a customs tariff as a necessity, it only asked that the articles selected for duties shall be those which can best bear the burden—that, in fact, as Mr. ATKINSON has said, "Such taxes shall be levied as far as possible upon articles which represent the results of labor, rather than upon those which enter into the process of labor." Such a purpose is just, moderate and practical. It implies no injury to legitimate manufacturing enterprises, but on the contrary, tends to their increased prosperity. The only class whom it affects prejudicially are the monopolists, who under the pretence of protecting home industry have fastened upon it grievous burdens, and whose pretensions are as detrimental to the revenue as to the progress and prosperity of the country.

The Reform League, therefore, represents a compromise rather than a crusade. The business men who originated it abandon the out-and-out free trade view as for the time inapplicable, and take their stand on ground previously defined by Mr. WELLS, the Revenue Commissioner. A protectionist by conviction, the investigations he has conducted have compelled him to recede from the position still held by the champions of the present tariff. The logic of facts has in his case proved more potent than the dogmatism of Mr. CAREY's schoolmen. He has discovered that these high duties are undesirable for purposes of revenue, while the manner in which they are levied serves to embarrass industry and repress production, instead of stimulating and helping them. As a result of patient and impartial inquiry, Mr. WELLS strenuously urges the removal of import duties on raw materials, and such further simplification of the tariff as shall at once remove its oppressive character and increase its productiveness to the Treasury. This, in brief, is the position assumed by Mr. WELLS, whose theoretical predilections have yielded to observation and experience; and this, in the main, is the position which the Boston free traders are content to occupy. The fact that inquiries instituted from points of opinion diametrically opposite finally meet on this common ground, proves, presumptively, its soundness and solidity. Nor can the New-Englanders, whom it is proposed to abuse as free traders, be fairly charged with gross designs upon either the tax-payers or the Treasury, since the leading conclusion at which they have arrived is fortified by the authority of the Commissioner of Revenue. Business experience and official knowledge are here united in support of a great reform.

The party affinities of the Reform Leaguers add further weight to the movement. They are not actuated by hostility to the Republican Party, or a desire to profit by its blunders. They are of it to a man—have shared its toils and triumphs, and are solicitous for its continued usefulness and power. The step they have taken was not needed to remind the country that on the tariff question Republicans are divided—that though the tariff, as it is, and the Moorhead tariff, with which we are threatened, are the work of Republicans, a very large proportion of the party look upon these measures as abominations, and are anxious for the adoption of a more equitable and enlightened policy. What the League is designed to do, what such an organization alone can do, is to educate public opinion up to the point at which the Republican Party shall be compelled, by its own members, to purge itself of the alliance with monopolists, and so to adjust the tariff that taxation shall fall most heavily upon the interests that can bear it best.

In the prosecution and success of this work the Republican Party has an interest second only to that of the people. That party is regarded by the country as responsible for the present revenue system—for Copper Tariff bill, for Moorhead Tariff bill, for all the iniquities of a system which sacrifices industry and depletes the Treasury for the aggrandizement of a few favored interests. The responsibility is greater than the party can afford to carry, and they are its best friends who would free it from the odium of unjust and oppressive taxation, and win for it the credit of establishing a tariff constructed with exclusive regard to the revenue; a tariff which the wants of the Treasury will render incidentally protective, and therefore legitimately favorable to industries built up under the present state of things, and which will at the same time afford immediate and great relief to the tax-payers. The Reform League proposes to accomplish these ends through agencies that are favorable to all that is vital in the work of the dominant party; and in undertaking this mission, it commends itself to the active sympathies and coöperation of Republicans who realize the damage done and the discredit incurred by the present system of Customs taxation.

Some Facts for President Grant—The San Francisco Mint.

One of the most striking instances of what Mr. MILL calls "the blot on American institutions"—that is, the condition of our Civil Service—was presented on Wednesday in the telegrams of the Chamber of Commerce in San Francisco to the President. The facts are these: Three thousand miles from Washington, almost in another country, a United States Mint has been for some fifteen years coining the bullion intrusted to it by private citizens, under the superintendence of an official—R. B. SWAIN, Esq.—known and esteemed by all parties for his integrity and ability. His subordinates and employes have been equally valued and trusted by the whole community of California for their honesty and fidelity. No Republican or Democrat has ever breathed a word of reproach against the thorough integrity and faithfulness of all these Mint officials. Mr. SWAIN himself is a man of fortune and high position outside of his official place. It will interest our readers to know something of the honest work done by these California office-holders. In the course of each year some $30,000,000 worth of bullion are put into the hands of these men for coining, being deposited by some *twelve thousand* different persons, and requiring *sixty thousand* separate assays.

So necessary is loss and wastage, that the Government allows one-fifth of one per cent. on the amount of bullion handled. This legal wastage in gold would be in one year $59,810. This is the loss allowed to the Superintendent. We need not say that, under a political Superintendent appointed suddenly by a successful party, this has been usually the loss, whether through incompetency or dishonesty. Under the changes threatened, this amount will certainly go "up the chimneys," as the saying is in San Francisco. Under Mr. SWAIN's management this legal loss was reduced in one year (1866) to $2,126: and in silver, owing to the silver contained in gold, there was no loss, but a gain of $3,141, though the legal loss was $3,290.

In the coiner's department the results are equally remarkable.

During the year 1866 the legal loss allowed him was $44,923; the *real* loss was only $1,503. Taking gold and silver together in that year, $30,000,000 of bullion were manipulated in the San Francisco Mint, and the legal wastage was $109,987, which of course could have gone into the pockets of the Superintendent and his subordinates, and which will undoubtedly do so with their political successors.

The real loss to the Government was only *five hundred and sixty-three dollars!*

We hear much of California "sharpers", and rogues, (and undoubtedly our California fellow-citizens are tolerably wide awake,) but we should like to know of any important Eastern office managed with half such integrity and business efficiency as this.

General GRANT is said to have a leaning toward honest men who do public work as if it were their own. We commend to him these simple facts in San Francisco.

This Mint, as is well known, is an important national institution. It was established in 1854, and has coined since then over $240,000,000, or half the amount coined by the Philadelphia Mint since 1793. It had accommodations for coining $5,000,000 per annum, but so efficient has been its management that its work is from four to five times that amount.

This well-conducted business establishment, managed by a Republican and an appointee of Mr. LINCOLN's, saving to the country nearly one hundred thousand dollars a year, and, above all, showing the nation that public business was capable of being conducted as honestly and thoroughly as any private business, one might have supposed was safe from being the prize of successful partisans in an election campaign.

Certainly the vast majority who voted for President GRANT never supposed that he would so come under the control of "the professional politicians," as to hand about such offices as these for party rewards.

Had he stood firmly on the position that an honest official, doing his duty well to the country, should not be changed for partisan reasons, the whole nation would have hailed him as the great reformer of the day. He would have inaugurated a new era in our affairs.

For some reasons unknown to the public, the President felt it necessary to change the whole force at the San Francisco Mint, and to hand the establishment over to new men—probably to party tools of political leaders in California.

Immediately the leading merchants and citizens of San Francisco, the Chamber of Commerce and others, without distinction of party, form public meetings and telegraph to Washington that a change now would be very disastrous to business interests; that a large amount of bullion is awaiting coinage, and that new officials would not understand the management, and thus great delay and loss would ensue. It is rumored that the Administration will delay the proposed removals.

But the whole transaction is enough to call up a blush of shame on the face of every friend of republican institutions. The loss and delay to public and private business will be just as great a few months hence as now. Here is a public duty honestly discharged for years by private citizens, and the new President's only reward is summary dismissal, because a defeated Republican candidate in California wants the places, and has in some way persuaded his superior that the old offices must be changed. We trust that the united representations of the California business men will be heeded by the Administration.

Summering Abroad.

According to all report, there never was so general an exodus of Americans for foreign, and especially for European, travel, as this year. But the reason is not, as one might suppose, that the voyagers have large surplus fortunes which they can find no sufficiently speedy way of spending here. The truth is that European travel may often be rather an *economical* move. Its costs very little more, if one knows how to manage, to pass the Summer in Europe than it does to pass it in the fashionable resorts of America; and a comparison of necessary expenses at or near European or American watering-places, will tell the reason why. So, again, while the ocean journey is undoubtedly a costly affair, the difference in prices of food, clothing, and so forth, on the two shores is very great. A somewhat eccentric gentleman was accustomed to make frequent journeys to England and France, and always professed that his object was to "buy clothes"—and certainly he could figure out a profit, in the decreased cost of his somewhat extensive wardrobes. Now, too, that competition, increased speed, and increased facilities of travel have brought down the rates of journeying by sea and land, and that the art of traveling and living in Europe with ease, comfort and economy, is better known, the rush eastward is much greater. Many people whose villas were wont to be the resort of City friends from May to November, will be found to have *escaped* to Europe; and for others, perhaps, a business stroke, a friendly commission, a desire for new sights, a placing of children at school, a Summer's or year's study of a profession, or what not, is sufficient inducement for the trip. At all events, the Summer movement toward Europe is already marked; it will be much more so as the season advances.

Napoleon and the Veterans.

The Emperor NAPOLEON is about to celebrate the centenary of his uncle's birth—the 15th of August next—by a peculiarly appropriate act of charity toward the survivors of the wars of the Revolution and the First Empire. He has declared his wish that after the above date every soldier of the Empire who served before 1815 shall receive a pension of two hundred and fifty francs a year. The sum may seem small enough, but there is many a maimed and decrepit old man in France to whom the news will give the assurance that his few remaining years will be cheered by certain small creature comforts—a little more soup and better bread, more frequent draughts of *vin du pays*, and a fuller tobacco pouch—little matters, which to the frugal French peasant make all the difference between privation and discomfort, and ease and harmless enjoyment of life. There is nothing appeals so quickly, both to the domestic traditions of the French, and to the martial pride which NAPOLEON knows so well how to foster, as the picture of a veteran of Austerlitz or Jena, sitting at his cottage door and telling to his grandchildren clustered around him tales of "*ces grands jours de gloire.*" Now, the veterans, with their hearts warmed by an extra glass of wine, and their feelings soothed by an extra pipe, will become even more loquacious and talk yet more stirringly of the scenes of their youth.

The letter in which the Emperor announces his wish, and directs the means by which it is to be carried out is singularly characteristic in both substance and style. It is thoroughly imbued with the true spirit of Napoleonic ideas. The Emperor's aim is steadfastly to inculcate the doctrine that France owes her past glory, her present prosperity and her self-confidence for the future to his uncle and himself, and that her welfare is indissolubly linked with the maintenance of the dynasty. He appeals to the traditions of the first Napoleonic epoch, and he speaks of himself in a tone well adapted to the occasion as "made what he is out of nothing" by that great man whose figure, "though ruins have accumulated," still "remains upstanding" in the history of France. "Grand historical recollections," he says, "encourage faith in the future." That is to say, if NAPOLEON'S phraseology can be translated into ordinary language, the traditions of victories of half a century ago are to console the French people for more recent checks and humiliations. Whether they will be so consoled is just the point on which the French Chambers are now divided into two parties, one of which cries "*Vive l'Empereur*," while the other cries "*Vive la Liberté!*"

MINOR TOPICS.

Governor HOFFMAN has earned the thanks of all right-minded citizens by his resolute protection of the public interests against the greed and rapacity of private avarice. We hope he will, in this, receive the support and applause of the Republican Party. Its members need not fear that they will thereby aid the Democracy. They may, and we hope will, aid in sifting out the dishonest elements of that party and thus do something toward what is greatly needed, the purification of our party politics from elements and influences that menace the country, and the real interest of all parties, with the most serious disaster.

Senator SPRAGUE has certainly acted very unfairly to the parties who wrote him private letters about his late speeches. He *had no right whatever* to publish these letters. Many of them contain sentences which it is very evident their writers will not like to have published. If everybody feels at liberty to print in the newspapers all the confidential letters written by friends, private correspondence will have to be conducted with a great deal of caution.

One of the City papers has, by telegraph from Washington, an "interesting bit of secret history"—to the effect that the French Government, during the invasion of Mexico, procured mules and supplies in this country. This can only be a "bit of *secret* history" to those who did not read the newspapers at the time the French were in Mexico.

So far as they have gone, the inquiries into the causes of the Long Island Railroad disaster seem to show that the rails were the best ever made, the track in perfect order, the management of the road wholly beyond criticism, and, in short, that no improvement in any particular could possibly be suggested by the most fastidious. It is a little curious that the result of all Coroners' inquests, in similar cases, shows the same state of facts. No roads, on which accidents occur, are ever faulty in any respect. The management of all the roads in the country ought to be modeled after that of the Long Island Road at once.

The President of Rochester University said at the dinner of the Alumni, in this City, the other night, that he lately "shocked" a Massachusetts lady by telling her that he "could collect a larger body of gentlemen in New-York, distinguished for culture, distinguished in science, distinguished in literature, than could be collected in the City of Boston, and" said he, "I might have included all the districts of country that may be seen from Bunker Hill Monument." This was certainly a very modest claim for New-York, which, with five times the population of Boston, has certainly ten times the number of scholars and men of genius that Boston has—even though Boston count in all its small rhymers and bookmakers. The circumstance of the Boston lady being "shocked" by President ANDERSON'S statement, shows the Brahminism of the Bostonians better than ten of EMERSON'S essays could do. In illustrating his statement President ANDERSON said he told the lady that he "knew of a gentleman in New-York, doing business in a narrow little street down town, who speaks Arabic with facility." We are surprised that the reverend doctor should have mentioned this as anything wonderful in New-York. It shows that, after all, he knows but little about the City. On this very matter of Arabic scholarship we could tell both him and the lady a far more striking, if not characteristic, story of New-York. We could tell of a scholar of great acquirements in the Arabic language and literature who spent twenty years of the extremest poverty in New-York, often suffering from absolute hunger, and who, after a life of leanness and deprivation which only a scholar could endure, perished in obscurity and want. It was not a hundred years ago either.

We read with a feeling not far removed from satisfaction, that the village of "*You Bet*," in California, has been destroyed by fire. Any community that will give a respectable town such a name, deserves to have it burned. Slang is well enough when confined to vulgar commonplace talk; but to embalm it in such monuments as the names of towns and villages is an outrage which nothing but fire can properly punish.

The bill of one of the Legislative Committees which annually visit this City on pretext of investigating something or other—which, by the way, is never investigated—is pending in the Legislature for confirmation and has been published. It is a curiosity in its way. As evidence of shameless profligacy and impudence it has never been surpassed. The Committee consisted of five, and they staid here about a month. The bill of expenses incurred was about $8,000, of which by far the largest part was for whisky, brandy, visits to the theatres and kindred articles of necessity. Are the members of our Legislature absolutely lost to all sense of decency? What has the State to do with paying for their vicious indulgences?

Columbia College, in this City, one of the oldest and most respectable colleges in the country, has set the revolutionary example of abolishing marks for merit and demerit, trusting to the regular examinations to determine each student's standing in his studies and to stimulate him to work. The new system, which it has always been feared would be a dangerous experiment to try, has worked extremely well in Columbia. The Professors do not find that the students neglect their studies, but they apparently accept the larger liberty offered them as an acknowledgment of their good sense and understanding of the duties of students and the objects of a collegiate course. The old system of marking students, still generally prevalent in our colleges, though never followed in the German universities, regarded and disciplined the student as a schoolboy, and it, together with the fact of the low average of requirements for admission to our colleges, has made them what they now are—simply high schools.

An exchange says that a fortune awaits the man who will invent a proper car for travel on the Pacific Railroad. The same thing may be said of the man who will invent a proper car for travel on the City railroads. A long box, with a bench on each side, and leather straps for the accommodation of passengers, does not indicate a very advanced development of mechanical ingenuity; yet it seems impossible to get beyond it.

The idea of lectures for young folks is a happy one; and certainly boys and girls like them as well as their elders. DU CHAILLU has much merit in what he has been doing and saying in this way. Information about strange countries, and their natural phenomena, on historic events and great actions, can vividly rouse the curiosity of boys and girls, make their minds active and inquiring, and give them a taste for useful reading. Children should be regularly lectured in the schools on a variety of themes, and teachers should talk to them more than they do.

Maine wants, so to speak, to get out of a corner and into a thoroughfare; and will certainly do it. Mr. WESTON'S interesting letter in our last issue, on the "Northeastern Boundary," shows that, of the road of 112 miles, up the Penobscot and on the east frontier, fifty-five miles will be completed next Autumn, and that Massachusetts and Maine have contributed their claims on the United States to finish the other fifty-seven through dense forest. New-Brunswick is about to meet this with a road of eighty-eight miles from St. John westward, and continue it eastward to the great roundabout line from Halifax to Quebec. Mr. WESTON says the Maine Road would be good for charging on the British line of communication in case of war. No doubt; but we hope all those roads will always be employed with something more pleasant and profitable than the conveyance of war combustibles.

Ex-King FERDINAND of Portugal "categorically refused the throne of Spain," not only for himself but his son, and "categorically refused" to receive any communication, officious or official, tending to the offer of the crown." Where a crown is worn at the risk of a head it is not worth having.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

BURLESQUE AT THE WAVERLEY THEATRE.

"Paris; or, the Judgment," is the title of the new and successful burlesque at the Waverley Theatre. The work is not, as its caption would imply, an imitation of "La Belle Heléne," but an adaptation, by Mr. C. R. RATTRAY, from BURNAND'S extravaganza bearing the same name. This the house-bill admits, while upholding its subject matter as wholly original. Yet it is not even an elaborate adaptation. A great deal of the English stage business has been retained in it, and to the bewilderment, of course, of local audiences. But there is cause, we think, for satisfaction at the incomplete naturalization of the piece, rather than for sorrow. The aged pleasantries that greet one at other theatres are less numerous in "Paris," and the allusions to politics put into the mouths of actors by imported dramatists, for whom JOE MILLER is the latest text-book to be had, are too few to deserve censure. In the novelty the admirers of burlesque will recognize a version of the contest of the goddess for the golden apple, told in verse of the usual order, and in a succession of incidents that amuse in spite of their constant recurrence in familiar productions of the kind. A liberal allowance of music, including scraps from MENDELSSOHN, MEYERBEER, and the composer of "Tommy Dodd" accompanies the play, which, despite its defects, is made really entertaining by the spirit and talent of Miss ELISE HOLT, the singing of Miss VIOLA CROCKER, and the comicalities of Messrs. LEWIS, WALL, RYAN and PARSLOE. Miss HOLT, who is unquestionably the most acceptable of all the representatives of English burlesque in this City, has quite recovered the use of her voice. Her manner, which is entirely free from that self-consciousness characteristic of most pretty women filling similar parts, is as vivacious as ever. "Paris," with the preliminary farce of "The Good For Nothing," will be enacted at the Waverley all this week.

Musical.

THE MESSE SOLENNELLE.

It will be remembered that the first performance of ROSSINI'S "Messe Solennelle" occurs at the Academy of Music this evening. Frequent rehearsals of the work have been had, and the promises that its interpretation will be satisfactory in every respect seem likely of fulfillment. As already recorded, Miss KELLOGG, Mme. TESTA, and Signori BOETTI and ANTONUCCI are the soloists. These artists will take part in the three subsequent renderings of the "Messe," the first of which takes place at the Academy, Friday, while the second may be attended at Steinway Hall, Sunday, and the third and last at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Thursday next.

Business Enterprise.

We have been requested to call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. STARR & MARCUS, which will be found elsewhere, who offer for public inspection a very great variety of solid silverware, for table and domestic use, from the establishment of the Gorham Manufacturing Company. The various articles from this Company have for a long time enjoyed a high reputation for the taste and skill shown in their design and manufacture, and they can be found in great perfection at the store of the firm we have named, No. 22 John-street. Messrs. STARR & MARCUS do a very large business also in the importation and setting of diamonds and other precious stones, and in the preparation of various articles of jewelry, which are also displayed in great profusion, and to great advantage, in the parlors of their establishment in John-street. They have achieved a good deal of distinction by the tasteful and elegant manner in which they have executed many of the medals ordered by Congress in acknowledgment of distinguished military and naval services. A visit to their establishment, even by those who go with no intent to purchase, cannot fail to be highly instructive and interesting.

The East River Bridge.

The Government Commission appointed to consider the feasibility of the East River Bridge, consisting of Major-Generals WRIGHT and NEWTON and Major KING, contemplate making a final report in a few days. They returned lately from a visit to the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Buffalo suspension bridges, built by Mr. JOHN ROEBLING, the designer of the contemplated new structure, and acquired an added confidence in the undertaking especially after observing the safety and availability of the Cincinnati bridge, which is about two-thirds as long as that of the proposed East River, which will be 1,600 feet in length. The former measures 1,057 feet, and the Niagara bridge 320 feet. The Pittsburg bridge is much smaller. Objections continue to be made against the new bridge on the score of its inconvenience to high-masted vessels. When these cease, the report will be forwarded.

Metropolitan Fire Commissioners.

At the regular meeting of the Board yesterday a report was presented by the Committee on the Fund forwarding a letter from JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Jr., inclosing $1,500 from his father, $500 of which is to be paid for the die of a medal TIFFANY & Co. are preparing, and the balance to go to procure annually a gold medal, to be conferred on such member as may be considered best entitled to it.

After the transaction of some routine business, the Board adjourned

WEST INDIES.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA.

The steamship *Columbia*, from Havana April 24, reached this port yesterday. Purser OSCAR CROCHERON has our thanks for courtesies.

CUBA.

The New Seat of War—Government Canards—Local Crime—Cubans in Favor of Spain—Confiscation Approved—Trinidad News—Fresh Troops.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 24, 1869.

The Spaniards are evidently becoming aware of the fact that Summer and the rainy season are fast approaching, and that something must be done by main strength to change the present uncertain state of affairs and to fix on a place which may be called the seat of war, and also a base of operations. Puerto Principe has until now been the Richmond of the war. The Cubans have tried as well as they knew how to take it, while the Spaniards, with great tenacity, have refused to give up, and still not only hold the place but are actually sending out forces to points on the north and south coast to escort convoys of provisions back. An army of about 8,000 Spaniards, under the command of LETONA, is now massing in Nuevitas; their first object will undoubtedly be the reconstruction of the railway, which will enable them to remove the troops quickly from the coast and to use the 2,000 men which are now engaged convoying provisions, to act against the enemy. Judging from past events, they will undoubtedly be successful in their attempts, and will clear the neighborhood of Puerto Principe of insurgents. The Havana journals will publish glowing accounts of battles won, and of deeds of heroism performed, and probably will make the announcement that the insurrection in that part of the island has been completely quelled. The Spanish population all over the island will join in the chorus of the *Diario* and other journals in singing hosannah and hallelujah, and everything will wear a rose-colored aspect for two or three weeks, when the lull and then the reaction will set in. The troops will remain stationary in some town or hamlet, and will make occasional sallies, and kill a few insurgents. Then all of a sudden the whipped and dispersed rebels will appear a hundred or more miles from the then seat of war, will levy contributions, burn plantations, cut off communications, increase their numbers and be ready to commence the same game over again, while the Spaniards will have filled the hospitals, done a great deal of hard work and gained nothing, not even glory, for there are no fights. The Spaniards call the Cubans cowards, and say and publish that they always run from the troops, but forget that everything is fair in love and war, and that the Cubans are victorious whenever they run away. Their principal weapon of offence and defence is this same running away; they use up the Spaniards and save themselves. The troops find no enemy to fight, but the Cubans cause them severe losses by sickness, and at the same time destroy the energy and *moral* of the Spanish soldier, who does nothing but march and who gets disgusted at a war in which there are no enemies and there is no fighting. The plan pursued by the Cubans is the only one which can insure them success.

INSURGENTS SURRENDERING.

Telegrams from Cienfuegos were received on Wednesday, announcing as a positive fact that the insurgent leaders VILLAMIL, CASANOAA and JUNCO, with six hundred armed followers, had surrendered to General PELAEZ, on condition that he would guarantee that their lives would be spared, and that he would shield them from other punishment. The exultation among the Spaniards was great. The insurgents, however, have not surrended yet, and most likely will not do so. A letter from Cienfuegos states that the whole business was merely a trick of VILLAMIL's to enable him to remain unmolested a few days in the vicinity of Cienfuegos in order to secure large deposits of arms and ammunitions, which had been hid; and also to give the many small bands operating in the neighborhood a chance to unite their forces with his. VILLAMIL is a Spaniard by birth, and is reported to be the most ferocious and bloodthirsty among the insurgent leaders. Cubans have stated to me that he never would be bothered with any prisoners, sending them in true Spanish fashion to the other world on capturing them. There is a great deal of this killing of prisoners carried on by both parties, not as a matter of reprisal, but merely to indulge in the sanguinary tastes so common among the Spaniards and their American descendants.

LOCAL CRIME.

Several murders have of late been committed in or near the city, all unconnected with politics. Spite of the many patrols, guards and other measures organized and in force for political purposes, it does not appear that crime in the city has decreased, but on the contrary, that it is on the increase. The robbers enjoy a certain immunity from pursuit, as the Police is on the alert to prevent political disturbances only, as the Inspectors and celadors are more anxious to discover a hidden rebel or revolutionary abettor and sympathizer than a thief. Besides it is easy to spread a report that such and such a misdeed has been committed by a volunteer or a Cuban, according as a Spaniard or a Cuban has been the injured party—the real offender, meantime, gets off scot free. The latest case has been an attack on the house of Mr. PELAEZ, on the Calrade de la Reina. The robbers killed a negro woman, and were only prevented from being guilty of more bloodshed by the determined action of Miss PELAEZ, who wrenched the dagger from an assassin's hand when he attempted to kill her father. The bandits fled on hearing Mrs. PELAEZ give the alarm from the top of the house. Crimes of a similar nature take place every few days.

CUBANS FAVORING SPAIN.

The generally admitted theory that all the Cubans are in favor of the insurgent cause, is fallacious. Large numbers of them belong to the volunteers, and although there are undoubtedly a great many of them who have joined from motives entirely foreign to the object for which the volunteers were organized, there are many of them so utterly and strongly devoted to Spain and its plans that they are more true to the Spanish Government, and more opposed to their countrymen than the native-born Spaniards themselves. Others, like JUAN PAEZ, the wealthy planter, are giving their time and money to the Spanish cause. The *Gaceta* published yesterday an authorized manifesto from forty-five of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Villa Clara, who requested the insertion of the document with their signatures. These gentlemen say in this document:

"We, the undersigned Spaniards, born in this island, have heard with regret that some bad children of this soil, soiled with perjury, are working in a foreign land not only to destroy the property, but also the honor of their compatriots. * * As they have already had recourse to threats, and have not been able to shake the loyalty of the undersigned, and as they now threaten publicly those who do not aid or second their criminal intentions, let the names of the undersigned be the first on a list of those whom they threaten to deliver into the hands of their tools. It was not egotism or hypocrisy which kept the loyal Cubans silent, but pain and a sense of shame for those who tried at first private and now public coercion. But now silence would be a crime, and we hasten to protest publicly and energetically against those who brought on this flourishing country its present desolation. Let the blood of their brothers, spilled on the fields which they formerly tilled, fall on their heads; let the shame of the maidens which have been violated by the defenders of what they call a sacred cause, let the misery of the unfortunates ruined by the pillage and incendiarism, let the grief of the mothers and the tears of the orphans, let all countries know that the honorable Cubans repel with indignation all participation in the troubles which to-day afflict a portion of this soil, and for which there is no precedent in any civilized country. And in order the sooner to cleanse this land from these stains, and if our persons and property be of any use, we offer them spontaneously and sincerely to the Government, around which the Cubans will not be long to rally, for the nobility of its character is proverbial."

This proves beyond a doubt that there are still many Cubans favoring Spain. The decree of MORALES LEMUS has at least had the effect of making the time-servers, who did not wish to spoil it with either party, show their colors and join one or the other party. The Spaniards, however, are undoubtedly the gainers by the affair.

CONFISCATION.

General DULCE received a telegram from Madrid yesterday ordering him to apply the proceeds of confiscation toward paying the expenses of the war. This action of the Central Government undoubtedly astonishes many, who were under the belief that SERRANO & Co. would disapprove DULCE'S measures; but, instead of doing so, they have gone a great many steps further. Those of the emigrated Cubans in favor of the insurrection, who were not sufficiently wise to lay by heavy amounts previous to their leaving for the United States, will soon find themselves in straightened circumstances. If the war lasts six months longer, with the least probability that the Spanish may gain the victory, I should not be surprised to see many of them returning to their native country.

TRINIDAD NEWS.

The journals publish very lengthy accounts of the Trinidad affair. They leave the result unchanged, however, and only, as usual, increase the number of insurgents killed. These insurgents always keep on getting put to death after the scrimmages are over. The only item of any interest is that giving the names of the military leaders and other officers belonging to the insurgent army of the Cinco Villas. The army in question is 900 to 1,000 men strong, and is commanded by General ADOLFO CABADA, Adjutant SCHMIDT, of Cieufuegos, twenty-two Captains, several Lieutenants, and two Salteadores. The non-commissioned chiefs with this army, who form the staff, include four Generals, sixteen Captains, one Major, one Commissary of War, one Judge Advocate, and a number of minor officials. The army, in fact, appears to be very much in want of Colonels; and if the list is correct, I believe it must be General CARADA's intention to raise a regiment of Generals and a brigade of Captains.

CUBANS IN MEXICO.

When the news of the action of the Mexican Congress regarding the recognition of Cubans as belligerents reached Vera Cruz, the resident Cubans there, reinforced by a number of Mexicans, improvised a procession, carrying the Cuban flag through the streets. This procession gave great offence to the Spaniards residing there, who, in common with their countrymen here, are of the opinion that the Cubans, especially those who emigrate, don't fight. A Mr. JOSE CAPDERILA, a Spaniard of Vera Cruz, made an offer to the Cubans residing there to secure their passage to any port in the Island of Cuba, by chartering a vessel to that effect, provided these Cubans will join their countrymen to fight against the Spaniards. The editor of a Cuban paper in Vera Cruz has accepted the proposition for himself and 200 Cubans, and it now remains to be seen whether the Cubans will really go, and whether CAPDERILA will stick to his promise. The *Diario* wishes to bet that the Cubans will not embark, and thinks that CAPDERILA will save his money. The whole affair is only an additional item in a long catalogue of poltroonery existing since the war began. The Spaniards in foreign countries are undoubtedly very patriotic with their tongues, but their actions don't keep pace with that wagging member.

FRESH TROOPS.

A steamer arrived this morning from Spain, with 1,000 soldiers belonging to the battalion of Reus.

QUASIMODO.

HAYTI.

The Situation—Movements of Salnave—His Unpopularity—Miscellaneous Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Wednesday, April 7, 1869.

Political affairs in this Republic are to-day taking a different turn. President SALNAVE is commencing to lose ground.

On the 27th ult. President SALNAVE returned to this city in his war steamer, the *Salnave*, with a large number of wounded soldiers. He lost one hundred men in an engagement near the town of Gonaives, against the revolutionists. From one moment to the other the fall of Gonaives in the power of the Revolutionists is expected. At St. Marks, the Revolutionary President LAGET has fortifications which will baffle every attempt of SALNAVE's fleet to destroy them.

Paper currency is daily decreasing in value; 300 Haytian paper dollars are quoted to-day for one Spanish dollar. SALNAVE is becoming more and more unpopular in this city—especially since he has commenced to force the most respectable merchants into military service. His downfall can be looked for daily.

Mr. ELMS, late Lieutenant of the United States steamer *Marble Head*, has arrived here to take command of the war steamer *Salnave*, which, however, will have to undergo repairs to her machinery and ship a new crew, before she can attempt a cruising expeditions.

SALNAVE has issued a proclamation that all Custom-house dues must be paid in gold. The coffee monopoly is again in full force.

ST. DOMINGO.

Condition of Affairs—The Republic Under Arms—Intentions of Baez.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ST. DOMINGO, Friday, April 9, 1869.

The political state of this Republic is again in a very excited condition.

General JUAN FRANCO was shot in the town of La Vega, being accused of organizing a revolutionary movement. Several other executions have since followed, all tending to show that BAEZ's Government is unpopular and unstable.

Since the news of General CABRAL's arrival on the southern frontiers through the Haytian town of St. Mark's, and with the support of President NISSAGE SAGET, the whole Republic is under arms. It is asserted, too, that General LUPERON has organized at St. Mark's an invasion of the northern frontier, headed by Generals VALERIO and CABRERA. It is also affirmed that he intends blockading the port of this capital with his steamer, the *Telegrafo*. The effect of these dark tidings has caused general panic, and gold is frightfully scarce.

President BAEZ has finally consented to the inauguration of a Vice-President. General FRANCISCO ANTONIO GOMEZ was nominated for that office, by the Senate, on the 26th ultimo.

It is publicly asserted that President BAEZ is not only disposed to sell the Bay of Samana to the United States, but that he has conferred full powers to his Commissioner to Washington, Mr. FABENS, to sell or annex the whole Republic. The rumor of such a negotiation being on foot causes general dissatisfaction, and if its truth be confirmed it will give rise to terrible bloodshed. Excepting the foreign merchants, the whole population is opposed to annexation, the majority of the inhabitants being composed of blacks, who fear the despotism of the whites. They can never forget the bloody consequences of the late Spanish annexation. Everything depends on the sagacity of President BAEZ. He will succeed if he can close the bargain before the people open their eyes; otherwise he may prove a victim to national indignation.

The health of the island continues good.

VENEZUELA.

Yellow Fever—The Revolution in the East—The Situation.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CARACAS, Wednesday, April 7, 1869.

Yellow fever continues its ravages in this city. GEORGE FAGAN, Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General of Her Britannic Majesty, expired on the 31st ult., a victim to that epidemic.

The revolution in the east of the Republic, headed by General JOSE GREGORIO MONAGAS, continues. This General is the cousin of General JOSE REPERTO MONAGAS, lately elected by Congress to act as President *pro tem.* of the Republic—that is to say, until the general elections take place.

Troops have been dispatched against the revolutionists, under command of General RUFO ROJAS, Secretary of War.

Misery is the principal characteristic of the situation. A deficit in the treasury is the consequence. The income cannot, by far, counterbalance the expenditure. Everybody aspires to high posts. Ambition and thirst for gold are the sole motives of the revolutionary movements.

A Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Did I write in the copy of my communication, printed in to-day's issue of the TIMES, that the annual receipts of all the railroads were $25,000,000,000? It is possible; it is probable. "To err is human." But I meant to write $2,500,000,000. This sum is, I think, within the truth. Please do me the favor to make this correction.

WILLIAM WEST.

City Improvements—Letter from Hon. A. Oakey Hall.

NO. 13 WEST FORTY-SECOND-STREET, April 28, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following editorial matter in yesterday's TIMES seems so accidentally opportune that I beg the favor of making a few comments:

"We have reached a point in our local development when a large part of the City needs reconstruction, and a still larger part is to be laid out for the accommodation of population and business in the future. Old streets must be widened; new streets must be opened; our wharves and piers absolutely demand attention; bridges across the rivers which surround the island are wanted; our public places need improvement and greater care; better provision for paving and cleaning the streets, the removal of obstructions, facilitating travel, and nearly all other incidents of City life, are requisite."

It is opportune, because the Assembly Committee on Cities are at this very time considering whether they will insert in the tax budgets appropriations necessary for improvements of the kind referred to, and which the City authorities have long contemplated. If you will use your influence, editorially and politically, to have your party friends at Albany give the same justice in matters of appropriation to the City of New-York that they award to every other city and to each town and village in the State, it would not be long before New-York ceased to be known as a Metropolis without longitudinal and latitudinal boulevards, and without museums, lyceums, free libraries and zoological gardens. Under such justice our river fronts would be patterned after the Thames embankments; the Park could be converted into a plaza; Fifth-avenue, from Washington-square to the Central Park, might be covered with concrete in order to afford a safe and comparatively noiseless carriage thoroughfare; our wretched cobble-stone pavements could be covered with concrete; Sixth-avenue would be cut through from Minetta-lane to West Broadway; First and Second avenues might be opened to Chatham-square; suspension bridges could be constructed over the channels each side of Blackwell's Island, with a centre arch resting on the Island, so as to allow railway trains and teams from Long Island entrance into the City; the sidewalk in Fulton-street adjoining St. Paul's Church could be thrown into the roadway for vehicular relief, and Ann-street opened. To perfect all these and many kindred improvements by local assessment will prove tedious, unjust and excite the jealousy of the coteries of some rich old men who cannot realize that New-York is no longer a series of straggling villages, or that taxation is not so much a matter for the present as for the future. And it is impossible to accomplish these things without appropriations or authority for borrowing money that can be repaid in the future when these very improvements have more equally distributed taxable burdens.

In the old Park Theatre orchestra was a Frenchman who performed the celebrated trumpet obligato in "Mose in Egitto." To play it required much expenditure of lung force. It was one night *encored*. He began to respond, but his breath failed. Mr. PIERSON, the leader, exclaimed, in a vexed whisper, quite audible to the house, "Blow harder! blow harder!" The exhausted musician exclaimed, "Monsieur PIERSON, 'tiz all vere vell to cry blow ze harder; but, by Gar, you must give ze vind." In one sense you are the leader of a party orchestra, having great influence on Albany legislation. Be assured the City authorities will play the trumpet obligato on improvements, if they can get only the proper supplies. Your obedient servant,

A. OAKEY HALL.

MURDER AT RYE NECK.

A Jeweler Killed While Asleep in His Shop—The Assassin Not Yet Discovered—The Testimony Before the Coroner.

Artistic murder frequently chooses the solitude of the rural village rather than the bustling, prying city as the scene of its development. Hence we lately had the frightful homicide at Spring Valley, and yesterday another horrible mystery was found in a jeweler's shop in the quiet hamlet of Rye Neck, twenty-two miles from the City, on the line of the New-Haven Railroad. The victim of this last outburst of homicidal mania is GILBERT H. ROBINSON, aged 38 years, a native of the village. Here his life was so ruthlessly wrested from him. He was known to every inhabitant of the village as a young man, sober, industrious, generous, almost faultless. Following the occupation of a jeweler he had established a prosperous business in a small shop just beyond the bridge spanning the small creek separating Rye Neck from Mamaroneck. His shop had a narrow door and a contracted show-window in front, and at the rear a window looking out upon the creek. The shop is not more than eighteen feet in length, and ten in width, and at the rear close up against the wall was a small bedstead furnished with mattresses, sheets and pillows, and here, as the whole village knew, ROBINSON had slept for two years past. Sometimes it was his custom to offer a share of this bed to a friend from the vicinity of the village who had been belated on his way home, and sociable and confiding as he was in his disposition his shop was frequently the resort of young men of the village to pass a weary evening. But confiding as he was with acquaintances, he was cautious to a fault and never retired for the night without barring his door, nor without placing a loaded revolver within reach of his hand.

It is not necessary to go back in detail of the last day of his life to give all that is known of his bloody and mysterious death. On Monday afternoon last he announced his intention of visiting New-York on the succeeding day, to attend an auction sale of diamonds, and from several persons he took sums of money with which to raise $300, but so far as is known, telling no one how much he had obtained. Several of these applications do not appear to have been successful, but MICHAEL H. STUBER, keeper of a drinking saloon some distance above him on the same street, promised to call at 9 o'clock in the evening he went to the saloon to get the money. The place, which appears to be the resort of the village, was filled with a crowd of idlers, many of whom are remembered and named, and in full view of everybody in the saloon, STUBER gave ROBINSON the money, which the latter put in his pocket, and immediately left the saloon and returned to his shop. The saloon was open that night at least until 11 o'clock.

At 10 o'clock in the evening, JULIUS ZIMMER, a young man of the village, passing the shop, seeing the door open and JOHNSON standing behind the counter, stepped in to have his watch regulated. ROBINSON completed this task in five minutes, and while ZIMMER still lingered in the shop, ROBINSON busied himself in putting away a portion of his stock in his safe. He lifted a large roll of money tied with a common twine string from below the counter, and in plain sight of ZIMMER put it away in the safe. He did the same with a handsome gold watch which he took from his pocket, as he did also with a box of rings and a box of silver spoons. He then locked the safe, and ZIMMER, without noticing what he did with the key, bid him good-night and passed out. ROBINSON had just wound up his music box, and with its sweet strains sounding in his ears ZIMMER crossed the bridge, not a hundred yards away, and on which he met a man, dressed in dark clothes, walking in the direction of ROBINSON's shop, but whom he did not notice in the gloom sufficiently to tell whether this late straggler was a villager or a stranger. All that ZIMMER knows is that he met a man walking toward ROBINSON'S, whose shop door was still open, and whose lamps threw a band of dazzling light across the lonely street.

This is the last seen of ROBINSON alive. No evidence has been obtained as to when he closed his door, or as to who, if any one, was with him when he closed his door and retired for the night. The next morning his shop was closed, but the circumstance occasioned no remark among his immediate neighbors, who had been informed of his intention of visiting New-York, and who knew it was his custom to close his place during his absence. About 9 o'clock in the morning DANIEL STUBER, aged 12 years, who wanted to inquire about a watch, happened to try the door, and, finding it unlocked, went in. He saw no one, heard no one in the back part of the shop, which was screened from view by a large box. The boy stamped twice to attract attention, but receiving no response passed out, closing the door behind. The boy knew of nothing singular in the door being unlocked, and did not happen to mention the fact during the day.

At 7:30 o'clock in the evening, WILLIAM H. SELZER, a neighbor of ROBINSON, sat before his door, just beyond the bridge, while his friend FERIN, when WM. FISHER crossed the bridge, and, passing ROBINSON'S, happened to try the door. He found it unlocked, looked in, saw bundles lying on the showcase, and called to the two men that GILBERT had returned. They went in, called "Gilbert" twice, and, getting no answer, passed behind the box, and in the uncertain light saw ROBINSON lying upon his bed. Supposing he was asleep, SELZER put his hand upon the face, and instantly exclaimed, "He's dead." The village was aroused, and, lights being brought, the first murder in the annals of the quiet hamlet was revealed; and a most horrible murder it was.

ROBINSON had retired with the intention of taking the early train, and had not fully undressed, but had laid down in his overshirt and pants, even retaining his collar and necktie, with a small diamond pin in it, upon his person. He was found thus clothed, with his skull crushed in and weltering in the blood, which had soaked through the heavy pillows and through the sheets, and through heavy coverlets and mattresses. Against the head of the bed stood a heavy double-barrelled shot-gun—nothing but the barrel, as it had been in the shop, removed from the stock for weeks—and one end of this was stained with blood and matted with hair, showing that it had been used as the instrument of death. It was plain that ROBINSON had been killed as he slept, that his face was partly turned to the wall at the moment, that the first blow had produced instant death, and that the murderer had stood over him and just beyond the head of the bed when he dealt him the double-handed blow which ended his life. The murderer had done more than this, for the pockets of the dead man were stained with the marks of bloody fingers. The murderer had searched the person of his victim for something.

Thus far all was plain, but beneoforward all was mystery. Coroner THOMAS SMITH, having been summoned from his residence in Flushing, arrived yesterday morning, and the work of solving this mystery began in earnest. The persons best acquainted with the shop declared they could see no change; gold watches hung upon the wall, showed the show-cases, the diamond pin still glistened in the dead man's cravat. So far as could be seen nothing had been taken. The safe was locked, and a protracted search for the key proving fruitless, Coroner SMITH gave orders to break into it. The task being accomplished its contents were found undisturbed. Everything was found exactly as ZIMMER had seen the victim put them away on the preceding night. The money was there tied as described, and proved to be $185 in amount. The gold watch and chain were there, and so were the rings and the spoons. It was plain the murderer had not tampered with the safe. It was plain that plunder had incited to murder, something had frightened the assassin away the moment after he made that hurried clutch into the dead man's pocket that had left the tell-tale marks behind.

In the afternoon Coroner SMITH began an inquest at the town hall, and many witnesses were examined. The facts related were developed by the testimony, but hardly anything else of moment. Mrs. HANNON, who lived in the house where the murder was committed, had not heard any noise during Monday night, or had any member of her family. No one had any knowledge of any one sleeping with ROBINSON Monday night; no one was aware that he had an enemy on earth. All bore witness to his kindliness, to his sobriety, to his worth, to his hospitality to friends, to his careful habits as to closing his place, to his caution against strangers. He had never been heard to say an unkind word of any one in the village, and never but once to express distrust of any neighbor with whom he had dealings. The Coroner groped thus blindly for three hours in search of a clew to the assassin, and then adjourned the inquest until Wednesday next.

A careful examination of the house proved conclusively that the murder had been done by some one who was in it, with ROBINSON's knowledge and consent, by some one whohad come in to sleep with him, and who had gone to bed with him; by some one who had lain patiently waiting until his victim was asleep, and had then stealthily risen and dealt him the fatal blow. The little shop had no nook or corner unoccupied for a man to be secreted in. No burglar could have scaled the wall and weather-boarding from the bed of the creek, and have thus gained an entrance by the window, without leaving some mark behind him. No struggle could have taken place without disarranging the room and leaving bloody marks of its having been. The lock of the front door had not been broken, nor had the window been disturbed. There were no blood stains anywhere in the room, except on the wall, just above the dead man's head, and those had come from the blood spurting out the moment the blow was given.

The murder is as yet an unsolved mystery. Every community has its black sheep, and here suspicion points to several, but has not fastened upon any. Rye Neck is inhabited chiefly by business men of New-York, who are determined to spare no effort or money to drag the assassin from his cover and fasten his crime upon him. The chain of circumstantial evidence is being riveted link by link, and a decisive result is soon expected. Some important facts were discovered, which it is impolitic to mention now, as they might do grievous wrong to an innocent person, or might assist the culprit in evading the clutch of the outraged law. All is being done that can be done to solve the mystery, and the citizens have secured the services of a shrewd detective from the New-York Central Police Office, who was dispatched to their aid by Superintendent KENNEDY. The inquiry now is to find the man who, after 10:15 o'clock Monday night, strayed into ROBINSON's shop, and, asking to stay with him until morning, received a hearty welcome. When that man is found the murderer will be in custody to answer for his horrible crime. Its object was undoubtedly plunder, and that object had been as plainly disappointed. Frightened from the scene of horror the moment he had made it such, the murderer had gone from the place, and left no tangible sign. Into the gloom of the night and the solitude of the deserted street, he took his dreadful secret. No one saw him come or go. His secret is yet his own, but he must keep it against a whole community determined to wrest it from him.

SPIRIT PHOTOGRAPHS.

Continuation of the Mumler Investigation—Theology and Sun Pictures—Barnum on Humbugs and Spooks—Interesting Testimony—The Evidence all in.

The investigation of the Mumler (spirit-photography) case was continued at the Tombs, before Justice DOWLING, yesterday morning. When the proceedings began, the auditors were not so numerous as on Monday, though as the examination proceeded, the ghostly array of lean, lank and hirsute believers in spooks and goblins was supplemented by numbers of like character, who, from time to time, filed in by detachments, took seats, and watched the progress of the case with intense interest. At 11 o'clock the Court-room was again crowded. It was manifest that the spiritists were yesterday less confident of their ability to sustain their theory of photographic manifestation, after the damaging testimony given on Monday by Mr. HULL, showing how varied were the processes for producing phantoms by manipulating the negative, the positive, the slide and the other accessories of the camera. They were taken aback, also, by the testimony of Mr. MASON, who swore positively that the ghostly forms on the exhibits put in evidence by the defence, must have been produced by mechanical means, for the reason that the shadow of the ghost was on one side of the picture, while that of the sitter was invariably on the other, showing a double manipulation of the sensitive plate. None of the believers were inclined to give up the contest, however; and all seemed confident that, by the interference of the spirits, or some other supernatural agency, their pet theory would yet be demonstrated beyond all cavil. MUMLER himself was as serene as a May morning; and, seated beside his counsel, watched the proceedings without the slightest manifestation of uneasiness, even when the testimony bore strongly against him. Much merriment was occasioned by the calling to the stand of Mr. P. T. BARNUM, the veteran showman, who held correspondence with MUMLER some years ago in relation to spirit-photography, and whose testimony was brought in to prove that it was for pecuniary consideration he gave some points relative to humbug, to rebut the testimony of Judge Edmonds and Mr. Bremond, and show that their belief as to seeing spirit forms and hearing spirit voices is simply an hallucination that sometimes ends in insanity.

The Court suggested that it would be better not to open a point of this character; that Judge Edmonds was a man whose most estimable character stands deservedly high in this community; and even his beliefs, no matter how strange they may seem to others, were honestly entertained, and should be respected accordingly. The Court could not see how any purpose of value was to be served by bringing his name in connection with this matter in the manner proposed by counsel.

Mr. Gerry said he entertained a feeling of absolute affection for Judge Edmonds, and would not for a moment think of attempting to prove him insane. He thought the point as to hallucination of some importance, but he bowed with deference to the suggestion of the Court.

It was then agreed that the case should be summed up on Monday, at 10 A. M., Judge Dowling jocularly remarking, as he rose from the bench: "I suppose counsel will come well prepared, and if they are desirous of hearing themselves talk, why, I'll listen."

The Court then adjourned till Monday morning.

THE BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Third Day's Proceedings.

MELVIN FOSTER, who, in the early part of the game, played so surprisingly bad on Monday night with RHINES, but who yet pulled up magnificently, closing a gap of 474 and winning by 89, reappeared yesterday afternoon as a contestant in the fourth regular match, his antagonist being the skilful but unassuming young Chicagoian, PETER SNYDER. Play began promptly at 2 o'clock, and before fifteen minutes elapsed SNYDER had made 115, FOSTER but 29. At the next call of the marker FOSTER was leading 125 to 122. He continued to lead up to the twenty-first inning, when SNYDER changed places with him, and gradually crept away, making no large runs, but getting among the 20's, 30's, 40's, and 50's, altogether too frequently for the comfort of FOSTER, who was struggling under a heavy load of ill-luck, and had most of the time to play with but three balls on the table. When he was 437 and SNYDER 592, the latter made a pretty run of 144, following quickly with 39, 21, and 60, the respective totals being 868 and 553. FOSTER was 300 behind, with but little prospect, so badly were the balls breaking for him, of making up the lost distance. Once there was a prospect of his making a long run, but he quit at 72, and in a few more innings SNYDER shut him out, 318 behind. The result was a surprise to every one, and perhaps to none more than to the two players. FOSTER, since his contest with DION, has not practised, and his neglect of training bore yesterday its inevitable fruit. His chances of winning the first prize, once regarded as being better than those of any other player's, are now inferior both to DEERY's and RUDOLPHE's, and but little better than DARIENZO and GOLDTHWAITE's. They can, however, be improved to-night, when DEERY and GOLDTHWAITE play, by the latter, who has so often beaten DEERY, again conquering him.

SNYDER—12, 12, 3, 0, 31, 57, 0, 0, 0, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 4, 0, 9, 54, 36, 13, 42, 54, 43, 9, 6, 45, 33, 3, 39, 0, 6, 9, 3, 34, 6, 3, 6, 13, 6, 0, 144, 9, 39, 0, 3, 21, 60, 0, 72, 3, 4, 3, 3, 0, 13, 1, 0, 9, 33, 0, 13, 30, 15, 6, 4, 56, 13, 3, 12. Total, 1,200. Average, 17½.

FOSTER—6, 4, 9, 1, 6, 3, 3, 3, 6, 6, 3, 75, 3, 1, 72, 0, 6, 0, 33, 30, 3, 21, 6, 0, 15, 3, 6, 24, 3, 96, 0, 3, 9, 0, 9, 0, 0, 6, 15, 45, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 3, 6, 9, 6, 42, 0, 3, 0, 3, 27, 34, 31, 15, 72, 2, 3, 12, 1, 0, 45, 12, 0, 3. Total, 882; average within a fraction of 13.

Safety plays—Snyder, 21; Foster, 12.

Pockets off count—Snyder, 4; Foster, 6.

Kissed out of count—Foster, 4 times; Snyder, 0.

Strung all the balls—Foster, 4 times; Snyder, 15 times.

Banks—Foster, 14; Snyder, 4.

Time, 3h. 20m. Referee, Michael Phelan.

The attendance was much better than on the day previous.

In the evening occurred the *début* of Monsieur RUDOLPHE—RUDOLPHE the moody, the methodical, the mysterious, who has been sufficiently long in the country to have become familiar with at least its billiard customs, but who seemingly is an utter stranger to them. Thus far, since his advent among us, RUDOLPHE has never failed, when engaged in a public contest, of creating intense excitement, and he is fortunate indeed if, in addition to arousing a feeling of disgust in some, he has not made himself unpopular with all. It took him less than five minutes last night to prejudice the spectators so strongly against him as to induce them to overlook his unquestioned great skill, and bestow applause on shots made by his opponent that scarcely merited recognition so liberal. His antagonist was another Chicago player—HENRY RHINES—whose even temper and quiet, unobtrusive deportment have gained for him so many friends during this his first visit to Gotham. RHINES hope ted the game splendidly, first making a bank shot that electrified the spectators and brought down rounds of applause, and then successively scoring 148. Although, with consecutive scores of 66, 30 and 90, RUDOLPHE obtained the lead, he was unable to increase or even retain it for any length of time. The player who, when he entered, was not counted upon to win more than one game, unless well favored by fortune, clung tightly to the skirts of the more pretending RUDOLPHE, and would not be shaken off. It was not until the ninth hundred that the latter got clear, and even then he was but 86 ahead. In the 45th inning an unpardonable slip by RHINES, resulting from a miscue, gave RUDOLPHE a fine opening, off of which he scored 159 in capital style, following it up quickly with 117, and winning by 196, averaging 25, or one point more to the run than DEERY averaged on Tuesday.

SCORE.

RHINES—0, 4, 148, 3, 0, 18, 12, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1, 54, 4, 70, 102, 0, 3, 3, 3, 6, 10, 7, 0, 9, 0, 3, 51, 4, 13, 1, 6, 1, 15, 39, 111, 0, 69, 6, 0 30, 6, 15, 51, 9, 30, 81. Total, 1,004. Average, within a fraction of 21.

RUDOLPHE—15, 3, 0, 66, 30, 90, 15, 3, 0, 0, 6, 3, 15, 3, 4, 54, 3, 75, 15, 0, 3, 0, 3, 9, 0, 30, 3, 10, 66, 3, 10, 7, 1, 0, 28, 6, 99, 15, 0, 13, 24, 99, 3, 87, 150, 9, 117, 5. Total, 1,200. Average 25.

Safety Plays—RHINES, 7 times; RUDOLPHE, 15 times.

Pockets off Count—RHINES, 1 time; RUDOLPHE, 1 time.

Kissed Out of Count—RHINES, 0; RUDOLPHE, 0.

Strung All the Balls—RHINES, 1 time; RUDOLPHE, 2 times.

Banks—RHINES, 6 times; RUDOLPH, 0.

Time, 3 hours 35 minutes.

Referee—Mr. PHELAN, of New York.

Insect Powder.

HOW TO TELL THE GENUINE ARTICLE.—Prof. E. LYON while traveling in Asia, discovered a flower, which, when powdered, is sure death to every kind of Insect, from a Cockroach to a Fly. He protected his discovery by letters-patent, Government medals, &c., put his signature upon every flask of the article, and named it LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER. He imparted his secret to no one but his successor.

Purchasers of Insect Powder—and it is used in almost every house—must see to it that they are not deceived by worthless imitations and counterfeits. *The signature of E. Lyon* is the purchaser's guarantee. Look sharp for it, and buy no Insect Powder that does not bear it. It may be had of Druggists and Family Stores, at 25 cents per flask.

Depot No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., New-York.

Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

Waltham Watches.

FULLER & Co., No. 25 John-st., New-York, offer single watches at wholesale prices, in all grades of these celebrated timekeepers, in solid gold and silver cases only.—*Advertisement.*

Ears Pierced.

We render the piercing of ears as painless and pleasant for children as the drawing of teeth for adults. It is as easy as wishing. So 35,000 patients will testify. Colton Dental Association, No. 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & CO., No. 189 Broadway, N. Y., jewelers and dealers in all grades of WALTHAM WATCHES at LOWEST PRICES.

Special attention is called to the very fine three-quarter plate watches made at Waltham, which we warrant shall satisfy the most exacting demand for beauty, finish and accuracy.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known remedy for cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. Sold by all druggists. Depot, No. 8 College-place, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

If you want a Stylish Spring Overcoat

or Spring suit for a little money, go to

GEORGE W. WHITE & CO.,

Successors to White, Whitman & Co.,

Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway.

Meet & Chandon's

DRY IMPERIAL (TIN-FOIL)

Of the vintage 1865. For sale with all first-class dealers in wines here.

ANTHONY OECHS.

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1869.

Dr. I. W. Lyon's Tooth Tablets,

FOR CLEANSING THE TEETH.

Recommended by the first dentists. Sold by all druggists.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold every where, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

To Remove Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

The New Fuller & Barnum "Pinching Tuck Marker," and the "Goodrich" for all machines. I. W. BARNUM, No. 636 Broadway, three door below Bleecker-st., New-York. Tucking to order.

Ladies Should go to Richards', No. 499 8th-av., for fine BOOTS and SHOES. RICHARDS sells the FINEST goods at the LOWEST PRICES. Go and see.

Everdell's, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding Cards; also, Cards for Wooden, Tin, Crystal, Silver and Golden Weddings.

MARRIED.

BUNKER—LEGGETT.—On Tuesday, April 27, at the residence of Abm. W. Leggett, by Friends' ceremony, PAUL BUNKER to PHEBE G., daughter of the late Isaac Leggett, all of Brooklyn.

MAYO—DAVIS.—On Wednesday, April 28, at St. Mark's Church, by Rev. A. H. Vinton, D. D., HENRY O. MAYO, M. D., U. S. Navy, and MARY NEVINS DAVIS, daughter of the late Elihu Townsend, all of this City.

MORGAN—FARMER.—At Calvary Church, on Wednesday evening, April 28, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., CHARLES N. MORGAN, of Brooklyn, to MARY M., daughter of George Farmer, Esq., of this City.

SEARS—WILEY.—In Brooklyn, on

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

A very fair number of persons assembled at the Exchange Salesroom yesterday. The prices generally were very good, but there was no great enthusiasm. The New-Jersey property, offered by Messrs. BLEECKER & Co., did not find a very good market, and was consequently adjourned. In a few weeks it will be again offered, but the next time the sale will be made on the ground, where the people may see the beauties and advantages of the property, and be prepared to offer what it is really worth. The advantage of selling country property on the ground, rather than in the salesroom, has been frequently urged in this column. Each offer of such property proves the idea to be correct, and it is slowly being accepted. Such sales are the most popular; at them the most favorable prices are obtained, and these facts, after time, must be acknowledged.

The sales for to-day are as follows:

Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will sell the four-story high-stoop brown stone front house and lot situate on the south side of West Fifty-sixth-street, 300 feet west of Fifth-avenue; the four-story high-stoop brown stone front house and lot No. 310 West Fifty-eighth-street, south side, near Eighth-avenue; one lot north side Fifty-eighth-street, 200 feet west of Eigth-avenue; three lots south side One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, 100 feet east of Eighth-avenue; the four-story brick building and lot No 92 Chatham-street; the lot of land, with the buildings thereon, No. 65 Park-street.

Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will sell the Houseman Farm at Polifly, Bergen County, New-Jersey, consisting of sixty-one acres at Polifly, on the Hackensack branch of the Erie Railroad, 1¼ miles from Hackensack; also, the three-story brick house and lot No. 33 Wooster-street; one lot south side of Fifty-fifth street, 175 feet west of Sixth-avenue, 25x100; one lot northeast corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Eleventh-avenue; three-story high-stoop brick house and lot on north side of Thirty-fourth-street, commencing 204.4 feet east of Tenth-avenue; size, 20.10x98.10.

Mr. JAMES M. MILLER will sell the valuable mansion house, with elaborate outbuildings and green-house, with sixty-six acres of land, situated at the junction of the White Plains and Bronxville roads, one mile from Bronxville Depot, Harlem Railroad, and one mile and a half from Mount Vernon, on the New-Haven Railroad.

Mr. JOSEPH MCGUIRE will sell the house and lot No. 244 Second-avenue, on the rear of which is a one-story brick stable known as No. 309 East Ninth-street; Nos. 320, 322 and 324 Broome-street; the two-story fattie and cellar brick-front house No. 25 Broome-street; a four-story and cellar brick tenement-house, (with store,) and a three-story basement and cellar brick in front, and a double and single tenement, each three-story, basement and cellar brick, in rear, on the east side of Ridge-street, north of Rivington-street.

At private sale, Mr. JOHN MCCLARE has disposed of the following property:

1 lot w. s. 8th-av., 25 ft. s. of 148th-st., 25x100 ..... $4,000
3 lots e. s. 7th-av., 25 s. of 148th-st., each 25x100 12,000
3 lots e. s. 148th-st., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., and 1 lot w. s. 147th-st., 150 ft. w. of 8th-av., each 25x100 7,500
1 lot e. s. 8th-av., 75 ft. s. of 149th-st., 25x100 3,500

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

4 lots s. s. of Monroe-st., near Coriears-st., each 25x95, James Miller $15,000

By Joseph McGuire.

3 3-story brick houses and lots Nos. 260, 262 and 264 Stanton-st., 60.3 ft. off Sheriff-st., and 3 houses in rear, each 20x16, D. D. Belcher; $29,950
Factory and two plots, corner of Bank and West sts., T. Farley 13,250

By ——,

House and lot No. 179 Elizabeth-st., lot 25x94, M. Gallot $6,200

EYE POINT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

Plot No. 9, containing 3 acres, located on Milton Harbor, running back Stuyvesant-av., C. J. Wells $500
Plot No. 11, 3 acres, adjoining the above, C. J. Wells 7,000
Plot No. 15, 2 acres, adjoining the above, C. J. Wells 650
Plot No. 12, 2 acres, in Stuyvesant-av., W. Segar 7,250

JAMAICA, L. I.

By Johnson & Miller.

101 acres situated at Jamaica, on both sides of Park Way Boulevard $20,200

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

By J. McGuire.

Hotel and farm containing 3 acres of land, at Bonnebrook, N. J., J. McGuire $3,900

BOUNDBROOK, N. J.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

6 lots s. s. Grove-st., near High-st., each 25x223, N. Cole $480
6 lots opposite above, same size, F. Wilson 480

NEW-JERSEY.

By Wyckoff & Little.

2-story frame house, outbuildings, and plot of ground at Hoboken, N. J., size of plot 184.3x 141, F. Merrian $5,000

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Amity-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Macdougal-st., 12.6x80 ..... $16,000
Bleecker-st., n. w. corner of Macdougal-st., 18.9x74 22,500
Boulevard, n. w. corner of 143d-st., 99.11x375 39,000
Canal-st., No. 60, 22x73 14,000
Division-st., No. 15, 12.6x⅛ block 11,500
Houston-st., s. s., 82.6 ft. e. of Lewis-st., irregular 21,000
Minberry-st., e. s., 72.10 ft. s. of Houston-st., 20x 50.8 8,500
Rivington-st., n. s., 50.2 ft. w. of Forsyth-st., 25x 100.3 16,000
Suffolk-st., No. 13, 25x100 9,500
3d-st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x48.1 12,350
5th-st., s. s., 266.8 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20.8x92.4 17,500
7th-st., s. s., 282 ft. w. of Avenue C, 25x90.10 17,500
8th-st., n. s., 102.7 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x⅛ block 16,500
15th-st., s. s., 149.6 ft. w. of 7th-av., 24.9x68.6 ..... nom.
23th-st., s. s., 235.8 4-7 ft. w. of 6th-av., 21.5 1-7x98.9 22,000
30th-st., n. s., 370 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x98.9 40,000
35th-st., s. s., 510 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x98.9 16,000
35th-st., n. s., 303.6⅔ ft. w. of 8th-av., 35.8⅓x98.9 25,250
36th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 9th-av., 16.8x98.9 10,050
38th-st., n. s., 230 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x⅛ block 11,000
43d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 15x100.5 12,000
47th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.4 5,750
48th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x100.5 12,000
56th-st., n. s., 520.10 ft. w. of 8th-av., 19.2x100.5 17,300
61th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x100.5 6,500
73d-st., n. s., 373 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x102.2 1,267
74th-st., s. s., 373 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x102.2 1,267
74th-st., s. s., 398 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x102.2 1,250
81st-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st-av., 50x102.2 2,500
83d-st., s. s., 216⅔ ft. e. of 3d-av., 19.4x102.2 6,500
117th-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100.11 ..... } 13,000
113th-st., n. s., 213.4 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100.11 ..... }
125th-st., s. s., 345.6 ft. e. of 5th-av., 75x⅛ block 8,000
125th-st., s. s., 90 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x⅛ block 3,950
128th-st., n. s., 441.3 ft. w. of 5th-av., 18.9x99.11 10,500
Avenue B, w. s., 23.3 ft. n. of 11th-st., 20x90.6 23,000
1st-av., w. s., 77 ft. s. of 86th-st., 25x100 22,750
2d-av., w. s., 61.8⅓ ft. s. of 34th-st., 18.6x70 ..... nom.
2d-av., n. e. corner of 60th-st., 20x75 10,000
5th-av., e. s., 25.8 ft. s. of 80th-st., 25.6x100 19,000
8th-av., e. s., 41.7⅓ ft. s. of 53d-st., 19.7⅓x80 24,000
9th-av., w. s., 24.9 ft. n. of 26th-st., 18.6x70 17,000
12th-av., e. s., 15 ft. s. of 59th-st., irregular 6,000

Leases Recorded.

Crosby-st., No. 68, 2 years, per year $1,250
Grand-st., No. 293, 3 years, per year 2,700
Greenwich-st., No. 289, 3 years, per year 3,500
Pearl-st., No. 278, 3 years, per year 600
1st-st., No. 39, 4 years, per year 600
1st-av., s. w. corner of 3d-st., 3 years, per year.. 750
3d-av., e. s., between 28th and 29th sts., 4 years, per year 1,400

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Atlantic-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Bond-st., 25x100 74,500
Adelphi-st., w. s., 122 ft. s. of Green-av., 22x100.. 7,500
Butler-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100—Q. C. 4,500
Canton-st., e. s., 323.4 ft. n. of Auburn-pl., 19.1x0.7 x80.10x44x59.8x c. 1,500
Canton-st., e. s., 346.2 ft. n. of Auburn-pl., 29.4x0.9 x70.3x22x86.8x4.3x39.7 850
Carlton-st., e. s., 80.6 ft. n. of Park-av., 53.1x37.6x 51.10x37.6 3,750
Center-st., e. s., 800 ft. s. of Sackett-st., 50x100.... 350
Clymer-st., n. w. s., 146.9 ft. s. w. of Division-av., 15.8x87.4 7,500
Clymer-st., s. s., 84.7 ft. e. of Kent-av., 42.11x100.. 5,000
Clymer-st., s. s., 199.1 ft. w. of Wythe-av., 19.11x 80 4,000
Dean-st., s. s., 300.4 ft. w. of Underhill-av., 25x100 3,700
Degraw-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 90.6x —x114.6x160 4,200
Devoe-st., s. s., 182.9 ft. e. of Ewen-st., 18.8x75.... 3,800
Devoe-st., s. s., 82 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 18x95.... 2,850
Elliott-place, e. s., 420.10 ft. n. of Hanson-place, 20.10x90 10,000
Front-st., s. s., 145.6 ft. w. of Garrison-st., 28.2x95. 8,000
Guernsey-st., s., 275 ft. s. of Nassau-av., 75x200 x100x100x25x100 6,400
Guernsey-st., e. s., 475 ft. e. of Nassau-av., 75x100 Same property, Q. C. 400
Guernsey-st., s. s., 425 ft. s. of Nassau-av., 25x100, Q. C. 200
Henry and Rapalyea sts., n. w. corner, 22.1x69x 22.6x69 13,000
Jefferson-av., s. s., adjoining W. C. Smith's lot, 25x100 6,200
John-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Union-st., 50x100.... }
John-st., e. s., 300 ft. s. of Union-av., 100x100.. } 1,970
Union-av., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Barbey-st., 75x100.. }
Union-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Barbey-st., 25x100.. }
Lorrimer-st., w. s., 475 ft. s. of Nassau-st., 50x100 1,225
Rear portions of above lots 1,000
Lynch-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of Lee-av., 40x100..... 1,250
McKibbon-st., s. s., 146.6 ft. w. of Ewen-st., 24x 100 2,500
Meserole-st., 75 ft. s. of, and Ewen-sts., 100 ft. e. of, (rear lot,) 25x25 550
Meserole-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Ewen-st., 25x125.... 5,500
Oxford-st., e. s., 404.4 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 16.8x100. 5,250
Pacific-st. and 4th-av., s. w. corner, 30x100 4,400
Rush-st., s. s., 166 ft. e. of Myrtle-av., 21.8x100.... 7,400
Sackett-st., centre line, 85.11 ft. e. of Albany-av., 187.9x333.8x189.6x334 7,500
Sackett-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of [illegible]-av., 25x100 2,600
Sandford-st., n. s., 102 ft. e. of Graham-av., 24x 100 2,600
Skillman-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100 2,900
Spencer-st., e. s., 410 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 20x 100 5,450
Stato-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Henry-st., 26x100..... 11,000
Union-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Henry-st., 19.6x80, C. A. G., 1864 1,000
Union-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Henry-st., 19.6x80, W. deed 1,000
Union-st., s. s., 257 ft. e. of Henry-st., 20x100..... 16,000
Union-st., n. s., 263.4 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 16.8x100.... 4,800
3d-st., e. s., 80 ft. s. of South 1st-st., 20x100..... 3,000
3d-st., s. s., 181.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x90..... 18,000
3d-st., s. s., 225.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x90..... 9,937
3d-st., s. s., 225.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x90..... 10,500
South 6th-st., n. s., 65 ft. e. of 9th-st., 20x94..... 15,000
North 7th-st., s. w. s., 125 ft. n. w. of 3d-st., 25x 100 2,750
14th-st., s. w. s., 102 ft. n. w. of 3d-av., 48x90..... 8,400
17th-st., s. s., 367 ft. e. of 5th-av., 21x100, (very vague deed) 3,250
22d-st., n. s., 305 ft. e. of 5th-av., 95x100..... 3,000
26th-st., s. w. s., 276 ft. n. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.2.. 3,500
Carlton-av., e. s., 311.11 ft. s. of Fulton-av., 28x70. 7,000
Evergreen-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Chestnut-st., 50x 100 2,800
Flushing-av., n. s., 87.7 ft. w. of Kent-av., 25x100 3,300
Flushing-av., s. s., 26 ft. e. of Ryerson-st., 50.5x 73.7x54.2x82.6 2,450
Gates-av., n. s., 40 ft. w. of Vanderbilt-av., 20x75 9,750
Hudson-av., e. s., 56.4 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 20x100.5 5,500
Lafayette-av., s. s., 325 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 50x100 6,750
Lafayette-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 25x100 2,100
Marcy-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Hart-st., 50x100..... 13,300
Metropolitan-av., s. s., 55 ft. e. of Bushwick-av., 25x100 2,300
Perry-st., e. s., 114.11 ft. n. e. of Warren-st., 57.5 x20.10 510
Prospect-av., s. s., 141 ft. w. of 3d-av., 22x80..... 3,600

Lease Recorded.

Fulton-st., No. 357, store, &c., 1 year $3,000
Summit-st., No. 18 store, 5 years, per year 300

QUEENS COUNTY.

Hickaville.

Jericho road, w. s., adjoining Seaman's, 19¼ acres $2,000
Jericho Plains, lot adjoining Heitz's, 20 acres..... 2,500

Queens.

Old Country road and Sherwood-av., n. e. corner 19x138 ..... $325

Woodhaven.

Benedict-av., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Grafton-av., 27.10 x100 ..... $300

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

Fulton-av., w. s., lots Nos. 76 and 78, East Mt. Vernon $5,000
Union-st., n. s., lot No. 35, West Mt. Vernon, 100x100 2,250
6th-av., e. s., lot 867, Wakefield, 100x114..... 1,325
13th-av., w. s., lot No. 978, Mt. Vernon, 100x105.. 600

Morrisania.

Eagle-av., w. s., lot No. 356, East Morrisania, 50 x 120 ..... $3,100
Pontiac-st., s. s., lot No. 262, East Morrisania, 50 x 175 1,000
5th-st., s. s., 30 ft. e. of Washington-av., 45x75.... 7,200

North Castle.

Bedford to Greenwich road, B. F. Hobby's property, 150 acres $12,900

West Farms.

Catharine-st., s. e. s., lot No. 294, East Fremont, 55x177 ..... $550
Garden-st., n. e. s., lot No. 81, South Belmont, 25x160 450

Yonkers.

Spring-st., e. s., 25 ft. n. of W. Madden's, 25x114.. $775
Spring-st., e. s., adjoining W. Madden's, 25x114. 775

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Alyea-st., w. s., 191 ft. from Ferry-st., 28x100.... $300
Bridge-st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of Broad-st., 20x79..... 2,915
Cherry-alley, n. s., indefinite, 13x69½..... 1,000
Chapel-st., e. s., 160 ft. from Bowery-st., 25x100.. 400
Grand-st., w. s., 220 ft. from Mercer-st., 25x100.. 2,700
Hanover-place, n. s., 362 ft. from Quimby-st., 27x 112 900
Lawrence-st., e. s., 157 ft. s. of Commerce-st., 45 ft. front 16,000
Nichols-st., s. s., 130 ft. w. of Adam-st., 25x90.... 450

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

Mercer-st., n. s., 145 ft. e. of Jersey-av., 20x80....$12,000
Montgomery and Green sts., n. w. corner, 75x65. 60.200
North 1st-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Prospect-st., 25x100 3,000

Hudson City.

Mount 1st-st., s. s., 37.6 ft. n. of Warren-st., J. A. Vanderbeck's $9,000

Bergen.

Columbia-st., n. s., lot No. 17, block No. 15, map of Claremont, 25x100 ..... $700
Washington-st., Newark and New-York Railroad, westerly corner, 225-1000 acres 1,350
Lots Nos. 5 and 25, block No. 12, E. C. Bramhall's map, 50x120 11,000

North Bergen.

Pierce-av. and Jefferson-av., n. w. corner, 25x100. $450

Union.

Lot No. 753, block No. 22, map of Guttenberg, 25 x100 ..... $2,800
Lots Nos. 358 and 361, block No. 21, map of Guttenberg, 50x100 550
Lot No. 289, block No. 31, map of Guttenberg, 25x100 750
Lot No. 422, block No. 27, map of Guttenberg, 25x100 ..... }
Lot No. 629, block No. 19, map of Guttenberg, 25 x100 ..... } 275

Harrison.

4th and Latham sts., s. w. corner, 125x100..... }
4th and Latham sts., n. w. corner, 125x100..... } $6,000
4th and Latham sts., n. e. corner, 300x200..... }

CITY REAL ESTATE.

JAMES HOGG,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 146 BROADWAY,

Has for sale a corner store and dwelling on 3d-av. and 83d-st.; also, four four-story houses with stores on 3d-av., near 77th-st.; a very desirable three-story frame house on 83d-st., near 3d-av.; four lots, corner 3d-av. and 91st-st.; thirty East River water-front lots, and other east-side property at its intrinsic value.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BROWN-STONE front house, with ten rooms and every modern convenience, in perfect order; cash, $3,000; price, $18,000; neatly furnished, and ready for immediate occupancy. Apply at No. 42 5th-av., to Dr. DIXON, between 1 and 3, and 7 and 9 only.

FOR SALE—ONE THREE AND ONE FOUR-story first-class high-stoop house on 53d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; dining parlor furniture and stairs black walnut; plated furniture, &c.; complete. Apply on the premises of WAITE & BENJAMIN.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 70 West 53d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 20.6x55x100.5; parlors and stairs solid walnut; butler's pantry, dumb-waiter, chandeliers; carpets; shades; price, $33,000. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSES AND LOT 25x75, on the northeast corner of Commerce and Bedford sts., on easy terms. Apply to S. L. RUSSELL, No. 187 Fulton-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON EASY terms, a two-story and basement brick house, containing water, gas and heater; one of the best locations in the Nineteenth Ward. Apply to N. H. DAVIS, at Brady's Gallery, No. 785 Broadway, New-York, or evenings at No. 3 Taylor-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE WHARF PROPerty at Brooklyn, consisting of a large plot of ground and pier, with depth of water for larger vessels, contiguous to ferries, and well adapted to improver for storage or manufacturing purposes. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A VERY DESIRAble house in Remsen-st, Brooklyn, near the Heights; has every convenience; is handsomely furnished, and has just been put in perfect order. It will not be let to any but good boarders. Address B. C., Box No. 1,622 New-York Post Office.

LOTS FOR SALE.—512 LOTS WITH LARGE front on Newtown Creek, near Penny Bridge, Brooklyn; also, 18 acres south side Staten Island. Apply to WM. N. CLARK, No. 170 William-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—IN the beautiful City of New-Haven, Conn., whose educational advantages as a home are unsurpassed in the country. Location central, within five minutes of railroad station, churches and business centre; excellent neighborhood, pleasant, healthy, quiet. House nearly new, substantially built, handsomely finished, well supplied with all modern conveniences, contains sixteen finished rooms, admirably arranged, besides bath-rooms, pantries and closets. Grounds pleasant, available for building other dwellings, and rapidly increasing in value. Furniture will be sold with the place if desired, as the owner is about to change residence. For price, terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY seat of Amasa Manton, Esq., on the shore of Rhode Island, Narraganset Bay, near Newport; spacious mansion, with modern conveniences; barn, ice-house and other outbuildings; boat-house, with boats; good anchorage; fishing and bathing on premises; fruit and vegetable garden; Boston, Providence and Newport Railway station very near; beautiful views over the bay, and perfectly healthy. Apply to HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., Real Estate Brokers, Nos. 110 Broadway, corner Pine-st., and 21 City Exchange, Boston.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT NECK, L. I., 15 miles from New-York, 35 acres of the choicest land on the Sound, over ¼ mile water front, very desirable for villa sites, in plots from 5 to 10 acres; 1 mile from landing; 3 from depot; communication with City frequent, by cars and boat; location unsurpassed by any for the residence of gentlemen doing business in the City. Terms easy. For maps and particulars, apply to E. A. LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & BLUNT, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON THE Hudson River, New-Hamburg, Dutchess Co.; very beautifully situated, having river front of about 2,000 feet, comprising 38 acres of land, well watered; a dwelling-house, 32x58 ft., completely furnished and in thorough order; farmer's-house, coach-house, with stabling for six horses. The place has on it a splendid building site, and is remarkable for its fine elm and locust trees. Sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage. Apply at the Washington Insurance Co., No. 172 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN HUDSON City, N. J., several three-story Mansard-roof houses, very desirably located; gas, water and all modern improvements. Inquire of H. M. ROGERS, corner of Palisade and Reservoir avs., Hudson City, two blocks south of the West Hoboken horse railroad from Hoboken, or of E. HAMBLEN, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, Room D, basement, Trinity Building.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FURNISHED or unfurnished, a neat cottage, ten rooms, eligibly situated in the beautiful village of Woodside, N. J.; time, one hour from New-York City Hall; an acre and a quarter of grounds, fine lawn, variety of small fruits, stable, &c.; prefer to lease for a term of years to an approved tenant. For full information address ROBT. CUNNINGTON, (book-store No. 41 Park-row.

FOR SALE—IN ONE OF THE FINEST LOcations at Elizabeth, N. J., a house containing ten rooms, marble mantels, gas, hot and cold water, bath-room, &c.; lot 36x176½ on paved street; no assessments; eight minutes' walk from depot; price $9,000; part cash. For particulars address C., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

ECHO POINT—TEN ACRES; CHARMING place; water front alone worth what is asked for property; terms to suit purchaser. CHARLES LELAND, Metropolitan Hotel.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—FURNISHED or unfurnished vine cottage, 12 rooms, charmingly and healthfully situated at Clifton, S. I. Apply to R. W. CAMERON, No. 22 South William-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON STATEN ISLAND.—A large brick house, Italian style with ten acres of land; hot and cold water through the house, with gas and all modern improvements; green-house and stables. The grounds are laid out with shrubbery, forest trees, and abound with the choicest fruits. These premises are among the finest on the Island, commanding a beautiful view of the Bay, Hudson and East Rivers, and situated at Clifton, about five minutes' walk from the ferry. Inquire of C. RAINBRIDGE SMITH, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., several new houses, including one elegant mansion, furnished or unfurnished, with five acres of land, coach-house, green-house, houses for gardener and coachman, Summer-house, choicest fruits, fountains, marble statuary, hot and cold water, gas, &c.; will be sold for less than two-thirds its value.

Also, a charming cottage on Sea Side Park, within ten rods of Long Island Sound, and several other houses at low prices.

For pictures and printed descriptions apply to D. W. SHERWOOD, or J. & G. A. STAPLES, Bridgeport; G. SPALDING & CO., No. 401 4th-av., New-York; MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st.; WALLER, BALL & CO., No. 29 Chambers-st.; HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.; G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary Savings Bank, No. 166 Nassau-st.; or S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st. and No. 536 6th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—"LOCHLAND," THE ELEGANT country seat of Greene Smith, built and formerly occupied by Geo. E. Stoné, Esq., on New-York City, comprising nine acres of land on the shores of Seneca Lake, half a mile south of the beautiful village of Geneva; the improvements consist of a handsome and commodious three-story brick dwelling-house, with all the modern improvements; the grounds are large and handsomely laid out with shrubbery; there are spacious stables, boat-house, bath-house, ice-house, (filled with ice,) garden, abundance of fruit, tenant-house and barns, and most thorough outbuildings generally.

This is a rare chance to purchase one of the most complete and desirable of country residences. For terms and further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., where photographs and survey can be examined; or to GERRIT H. SMITH, Geneva, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN WHITE PLAINS, WESTchester County, (20 miles) one hour's ride on Harlem Road from this City, a beautiful residence with 12 acres of land attached, situated on the highest ground in the vicinity, and commanding a view of many square miles on either side.

This property is in the centre of the town, having a front of about 410 feet on Broadway, and running back at right angles; it is under the highest state of cultivation, and improved by abundance of shade trees of full growth, a natural lake, &c., &c. The house stands 260 feet from the street, having lawns and walks, with every variety of fruit and other trees in front; it was built by and for the use of the present occupant and owner, with a view only to comfort and durability, having gas throughout. The carriage-houses are ample, at convenient distance, yet shaded from the house by evergreen hedges.

It can be seen and examined at any time. The most liberal terms will be given to a purchaser.

Apply on the premises to (no broker need apply,)
E. T. PREUDHOMME.

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR SALE.—FOR sale, a residence on Staten Island, with about ten acres of ground, laid out in lawn and garden. The house is in perfect order, and contains two reception rooms and large dining-room, with butler's pantry, eleven bedrooms, with an excellent basement story, comprising kitchen, laundry, dairy, &c.; hot and cold water throughout, and every convenience required for a gentleman's family. There are on the place entrance lodge, greenhouse and stables. The house is on very high ground, overlooking the upper and lower bays, and the shipping; is surrounded within ten minutes' drive of the ferry landing. The house was built and has been occupied by the present owner for seventeen years, and is offered for sale on account of the family going to reside in Europe. Apply at No. 27 White-st., New-York, for permission to view the premises.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT AT Mount Vernon, Westchester County, for sale at a great bargain, on account of death in the owner's family; consisting of 11 acres choice land, several fine building sites, with fine cottage, 11 rooms, 2½ story, plain and neat; situation perfectly healthy, high and commanding; very tastily laid out in gardens, lawns, &c.; one mile from salt water, and less than one mile from New-Haven depot; an abundance of choice fruit, all kinds; with a never-failing front brook running through the meadow; fish pond, ice-house, carriage-house, good stables, &c.; every way suitable for a gentleman's residence; only 20 minutes from the City; 9 miles above Harlem. Apply immediately to EUGENE CHEVALLIER, No. 81 Cedar-st.

A VERY VALUABLE FARM IN THE town of Harrison, Westchester County, comprising about 160 acres of land of a superior quality under a high state of cultivation, situated in the neighborhood of the extensive farms of Messrs. Ben. Holladay, Warren Leland, Joseph Parks and David Anderson, and is one of the choicest locations in the country; extensive views of Long Island Sound; has a good, substantial farm-house and outbuildings, and is offered at a low figure to make an immediate sale. S. DINGEE, No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT PORT RICHMOND, S. I., four minutes' walk from landing, (boats hourly,) a house, 40 by 61 feet, two stories, double front and extension, containing 14 rooms, 10 closets, two cellars, gas and fixtures, water, bath-room, heater, bells, &c; barn on rear street with room for four horses; ten tons of hay and 80 carriages; lot 80 by 200 feet; garden, fruit, flowers, shrubbery, &c.; all in good order and most conveniently arranged; price $8,000. Owner, F. G. JOHNSON, can be seen at No. 158 Broadway, Room No. 6, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO NEW splendid French-roof houses, containing thirteen rooms each, with all the modern improvements; lot 80x200, beautifully laid out and well stocked with shrubbery and fruit trees; locality healthy; two minutes' walk to new depot, and twenty minutes' ride on railroad to the City. Inquire of the owner, at English Neighborhood, N. J., or at his office, No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York. S. N. MARSH.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT RIDGEwood, N. J., on Erie Railway, one hour from City, a comfortable, attractive, modern-built house, with stable, carriage-house, and from 5 to 20 acres of ground; fine shade, fruit, lawn, good vegetable garden, fruit, shrubbery, &c. Address Box No. 1,752 New-York Post Office.

A PRETTY LITTLE COTTAGE AND garden down the Bay, in New-Jersey, 1½ hour from the City, for sale; house has nine rooms; garden made; very healthy; no fever nor ague; fine bathing, fishing and boating; price $3,000; house cost more money. Inquire of V., No. 8 University-place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS house, with all the modern improvements, in the town of Cranford, N. J.; time from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, forty-five minutes; commutation, 9 cents per trip. Inquire of S. CAHILL, No. 194 Broadway, Room No. 16.

A CHOICE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 20 miles from City, and 11 acres; one mile from depot on Hudson River; abundance of fruit and shade; choice schools. Apply to VAIL & HARDENBERG, No. 58 Wall-st., or J. P. HOWLAND, Agent, Sing Sing, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 343 Broadway, N. Y., 10 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON THE Hudson River, near Hyde Park; about 120 acres of land; half a mile river front; lodge, billiard-house, brick barns, &c. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

AT ELIZABETH.—J. M. MEEKER OFfers the best bargains in houses, lots and plots of ground in front, back, and vicinity of the city. Descriptive list sent free. Nos. 78 Cedar-st., New-York, and 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT,
FOR SIX OR ELEVEN MONTHS FROM MAY 1ST, FURNISHED,

A beautiful country seat of 50 acres, situated on a hill overlooking the Sound, at Stamford, Conn. The house has modern conveniences; there are ample barns, sheds, carriage-house and stabling. Three stylish, first-class horses, and all necessary vehicles and stable equipments, three or four cows, &c.; a first-class vegetable and fruit garden, which would remain in charge of the present gardener. The coachman, a very competent person, would also continue in charge of the horses. The wages of both, and all the expenses of keeping the horses and stock on the place and keeping the grounds in order, will be borne by the owner. Such an opportunity seldom offers to persons desirous of spending a pleasant summer there, under circumstances involving so little care and expense.

Rent very reasonable to a desirable tenant. Such only need apply to

J. B. WILCOX, No. 658 Broadway, or
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE ON THE Raritan River, convenient to churches, schools, &c., one and one-half hours from New-York on Central Railroad of New-Jersey; one mile from depot; with larger gardens abounding in fruits; lawn of eight acres; plenty of shade; green-house, ice-house, stables and carriage-house; fine drives and charming scenery; remarkable for healthfulness; will be let, furnished, for the Summer or the year, with privilege of buying; a choice location. Photograph of house and grounds can be seen by applying to

A. D. HOPE, No. 103 Liberty-st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTate agent, No. 1 Great Jones-st., offers to let three-story brick dwelling in adjoining office fronting on Broadway; to let. Also, desirable desk room, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 8.

BROADWAY STORE, NO. 745, OPPOsite Astor-place, to let or lease; first floor and two basement stores; rent low to good tenants. Apply at No. 762 Broadway, or address Box No. 2,226 Post Office.

LAW OFFICES, WITH USE OF LIbrary, part of a suite, No. 182 Broadway, to let; fine, light, airy rooms; entrances on John-st. and Broadway. D. IRA BAKER, No. 182 Broadway.

STABLE TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS STAble to let to a private party, No. 2 West 30th-st., near 5th-av. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BOWERY STORE, BETWEEN HOUSton and Stanton sts., No. 265, desirable for a carpet store or other business; rent, $1,200.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET—Stores and lofts Nos. 478 and 480 Broadway. Inquire of H. BLUNT, No. 484 Broadway.

TO LET—BASEMENT OF STORE NO. 71 John-st.; suitable for the storage of heavy goods. Apply in the store.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—FOUR floors, 50x80 feet, in the new building, 21st-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO RENT AT Nos. 12 and 14 Cliff-st., near John-st. Apply to GEORGE G. SAMPSON, No. 16 Cliff-st.

FULTON-ST. PROPERTY TO LET.—Three elegant light floors, No. 21 Fulton-st., with steam power. Apply at No. 329 Water-st.

OFFICE FOR A PHYSICIAN, AT NO. 29 West 26th-st.—A large and high basement room; apply after 3 o'clock; references exchanged.

STORE TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY FIREproof store No. 51 Cortlandt-st. Apply to J. SCHERMERHORN, No. 64 Broadway, Room No. 28.

STEAM POWER TO LET—NO. 114 Cliff-st.; good light; moderate rent.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—A LARGE NUMBER OF VERY desirable residences, furnished and unfurnished, delightfully located, within easy access of the City; Staten Island, on and near the water and in the interior; Spuyten Duyvil, Yonkers, Tarrytown, Mount Vernon, Portchester, New-Rochelle, N. Y.; Orange, Montclair, Passaic, Shrewsbury, N. J.; College Point and Newtown, L. I., &c. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON RIVER ROAD, HELL GATE, near AST

DRY GOODS.

GRAND OPENING.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

LAKE & McCREERY,

CLOSED THEIR RETAIL BUSINESS AT NO. 471 BROADWAY ON MONDAY EVENING, AND OPENED THEIR

SPLENDID NEW STORE,

Corner Broadway and 11th-st.,

ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28,

WITH AN ELEGANT STOCK OF FASHIONABLE SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS, SELECTED, IMPORTED, AND MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR OUR RETAIL SALES, AND COMPRISING ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORS IN

SILKS,
SATINS,
POPLINS, (FRENCH,)
DRESS GOODS,
MOHAIRS, GRENADINES,
ORGANDIES, &c.

ALSO, A SPLENDID STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS

IN ALL THE NEWEST AND MOST DESIRABLE FABRICS FOR THE SEASON.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
CLOAKS, MANTLES AND SHAWLS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LINENS,
DAMASKS,
TABLE COVERS, NAPKINS,
BARNSLEY SHEETING, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, &c.
COLORED LUNCH CLOTHS AND NAPKINS, (EN SUITE.)

WE WILL ALSO OPEN A

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT,

UNDER AN EXPERIENCED ARTISTE, WITH AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

WALKING SUITS IN SILKS, POPLINS, &c., &c.
LADIES' UNDER LINEN, MORNING WRAPPERS.
INFANT'S WARDROBES AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

PRICES REDUCED.

HOLMES & CO., 747 BROADWAY,

OFFER FOR SALE THEIR ENTIRE STOCK AT

REDUCED PRICES.

PIM'S IRISH POPLINS, FRENCH POPLINS, RICH BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
A VARIETY OF FINE DRESS GOODS.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS.
HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES.
JOUVIN'S BEST KID GLOVES; other makes low priced; GENTS' FINE KIDS, do; a large stock of HOSIERY GOODS; Ladies' and Misses' Fine Cotton Hose Merino Vests, &c.; Men's and Boys' Half-Hose; Vests and Drawers; all for sale at greatly reduced prices.

ESTABLISHED 1819,
THE NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND,
OFFICES:
No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn; No. 40 North 3d-st., Philadelphia. This old and well-known Company are prepared, as usual, with the highest degree of skill and the most improved machinery,
To dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods in their usual superior manner.
GARMENTS CLEANED WHOLE.
Note that these are our ONLY OFFICES.

GENTS', BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
CANTRELL'S NEW STORE,
No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.

Whalebone only $1; also the best French corsets in every style at reduced prices, laces, embroideries, stamped yokes and bands.
Trimmings for undergarments.
ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, opposite Arnold's new store.

RAILROADS.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN TIME.
ONLY ONE DAY'S STAGING BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO.
SEVEN DAYS TRAVEL FROM THE MISSOURI RIVER TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN.
For through tickets and full particulars apply to
WELLS FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.
MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 2 P. M., Express (River Road); 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry, as follows, viz:
8 A. M. Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.
9 A. M. Way Train, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
10 A. M. Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.
11:30 A. M. Way Train, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
3:30 P. M. Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M. Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M. Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.
6 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M. Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
8 P. M. Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
10:45 P. M. Way Train, daily, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
Also Way Trains for Paterson and intermediate stations at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11:30 P. M.
For Hackensack, at 9 A. M., 12 M. and 4, 5, 6 and 6:45 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Greycourt; 11:30 A. M. for Port Jervis; 1:45 P. M. for Paterson; 7:30 P. M. Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 10:45 P. M., for Suffern.
Express Trains, accompanied by new and improved Day and Night Coaches, run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change, and in the direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 957 (corner 23d-st.) and 253 and Broadway, depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, leave New-York as follows: Cincinnati and Chicago Express, 8 A. M.; Chicago Express, 10:45 A. M.; Montreal Express, 4 P. M.; Pacific Express, 6:30 P. M.; Night Express, 11 P. M. Elegant drawing-room cars attached to all day trains, and sleeping cars to all night trains. The 6:30 P. M. train runs on Sundays.
APRIL 26, 1869. WM. H. VANDERBILT, V. Prest.

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Leave Roosevelt-st. Ferry, New-York, 8:30 A. M.; mail train, 3:15 P. M.; express for Sayville, Patchogue, &c., 4:15 P. M.; accommodation for Islip and 5:30 P. M. for Jamaica. Leave Islip, 6:30 A. M., accommodation, and Sayville, 7:30 A. M., express, and 12:50 mail. Leave Jamaica, 7:30, 8:35, 9:30 A. M. and 3:09 P. M.
R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monday NOV. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMARREST, Supt.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 6 MADISON-SQUARE, (23D-ST.)—Mrs. F. W. PUTNAM will have a suite of rooms vacated May 1, on the second floor; private table only.

IN YORKVILLE—A PRIVATE FAMILY have a large room and bedroom, furnished, on second floor, which they would let to two or three gentlemen with board, on reasonable terms; location the pleasantest in the City; family small and quiet; references required. Inquire at 93d-st., south side, eleventh house west of 3d-av.

NO. 31 WEST 33D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., having changed hands, will be ready for the reception of a few select boarders by Wednesday, April 28; one suite of rooms on second floor to let; highest references. Apply at the house, or at No. 6 Lexington-av., Gramercy-square.

NO. 29 WEST 26TH-ST.—ROOMS TO let, with board, en suite or singly, with every convenience, handsomely furnished, from the 1st of May; location desirable for gentlemen; apply after 3 o'clock; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARlor and bedroom heretofore occupied by a member of the Union Club, to let from May 1 to a gentleman, with or without breakfast. At No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st. Also a small upper room.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TO GENTLEMEN, a front sitting-room and bedroom, on the second floor; also, front room on the third floor, nicely fitted up; has all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 316 East 20th-st., near 2d-av.

NO. 208 EAST 14TH-ST.—A HANDsomely-furnished parlor floor to let, with first-class board; also, rooms on the second and third floors; references given and required. Call on Wednesday or Thursday.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHed rooms, with large closets, hot and cold water, gas, bath and board for two, $15 and $18 a week; a hall room $7; in first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

TO LET—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURnished room, on second floor, with hall room connecting; also one pleasant room on third floor; house large and airy; location good; no moving on 1st May. Call at No. 209 East 10th-st., near 2d-av.

IN JERSEY CITY—FOUR MINUTES' walk from ferry, in a small private French family, in first-class house, two handsomely-furnished rooms, with breakfast and dinner, for single gentlemen. Address J. R. S., Jersey City Post-office.

NO. 1 IRVING-PLACE.—VERY PLEASant and desirable rooms for the Summer season, with unexceptionable board, can now be secured by early application.

FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR OF first-class, modern improved house No. 228 West 11th-st., to let to one or more gentlemen, or a family of adults; more room if required. Call from 10 to 6.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 72.—TO LET FROM 1ST of May, the entire first and second floors, with public or private table, or without board; the second floor can be divided into three suites, if desired.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished parlors, bath, &c.; also one of two single rooms, overlooking Madison-square, without board.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN BE accommodated with good board in a private American family, all the comforts of a home, upon reasonable terms, at 151 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place.

NO. 39 WEST 21ST-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, first and second floors, with breakfast if desired; no other lodgers; parties willing to pay liberally for comfortable accommodations may apply.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST—OPPOSITE Gramercy Park.—Pleasant furnished rooms to let, in suites or singly, with or without first-class board; references exchanged.

VERY NICELY FURNISHED SECOND-story rooms, front and back, to let, with board; best of reference; terms moderate. Apply at No. 215 West 24th-st.

NO. 72 WEST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—Rooms to let, with board, in a first-class house. No moving 1st of May; terms moderate; references.

NO. 104 WEST 38TH-ST.—PARTIES DEsiring permanent board will find pleasant rooms for Summer; also, very desirable front basement for a physician.

NO. 49 NORTH MOORE, CORNER OF HUDSON-ST.—Fine airy rooms, bath and gas, furnished, for gentlemen only; board if required; reference exchanged.

ELEGANTLY AND NEWLY FURnished rooms to rent, replete with every comfort, and first-class attendance. Private table if desired. No. 170 5th-av., corner of 22d-st.

NO. 161 (OLD NO.) LEXINGTON-AV., near 31st-st.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with or without board, in a private family.

FIFTH-AV., NO 297.—THE SECOND floor to let, with private table or without board. References required.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR and bedrooms to let in a private family. Also, an office suitable for a physician. Apply at 255 4th-av.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 297.—ENTIRE SECOND floor to let, with private table, or without board. References exchanged.

SPLENDID ROOMS, EN SUITE OR single, on second and third floors, with or without board. Apply at No. 100 East 23d-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND a three or four single gentlemen can find pleasant rooms, with board, at No. 44 West 12th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

PARLOR FLOOR TO LET, WITH board; references required. No. 52 Union place, one door above 17th-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, all modern improvements, to gentlemen only, without meals. Call at 108 West 12th-st., near 6th-av.

BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH first-class board, No. 4 Sands-st., two minutes from the ferry.

TO LET—AT NO. 59 WEST 15TH-ST., NICELY-furnished rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen; also, an entire parlor floor, unfurnished.

EIGHTH-ST., NEAR BREVOORT HOUSE, two first-class rooms, with board, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at No. 20 West 16th-st.

NO. 13 EAST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN Union-square and 5th-av.—A furnished parlor and bedroom to rent, without board, to one gentleman.

ROOMS TO LET ON THE SECOND floor, with or without Board, at No. 117 East 17th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—NO. 5 Garden-row, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen only, No. 325 West 11th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GOOD BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED on the line of New-Jersey Railroad, one mile from New-Brunswick, near station; splendid country residence and farm; all the conveniences of a city house; rooms large and airy; piazza on three sides; good accommodations for horses. Address E. CAMPBELL, Box No. 124 Post Office, New-Brunswick, or VAIL & HARDENBERGH, No. 58 Wall-st., New-York.

STAMFORD.—PARTIES DESIRING SUMmer board can be accommodated in a small private family; house pleasantly located, with a fine view of the sound, and within five minutes' walk of depot and steamboat landing. Address Box No. 350 Post office, Stamford, Conn.

A FARM-HOUSE UP THE HUDSON; has 16 miles of river view; a few families to board; rooms large; good table; plenty of fruit; access by *Daldara* and *Cornell*, at 4 P. M., from foot of Harrison-st. Address JOHN C. FISHER,
Marlboro, Ulster County, N. Y.

FOUR PERSONS, OR A SMALL family, can get good country board at Bergen Point, N. J.; thirty minutes from New-York, five minutes from boat. Inquire of Miss E. VAN BUSKIRK, Bergen Point.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, by a party of five or six persons; must be near the City and water; terms moderate. Address H. O., Box No. 731 Post Office, New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms for the month of June, $3 50 per day, or $21 per week.
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS.

HEATH HOUSE,

Schooley's Mountain Springs, New-Jersey.
Open on the 1st of June. One cottage with nine rooms to let. For further particulars address
E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

WASHINGTON ROCK HOTEL, Plainfield, N. J., opens May 1. The above favorite Summer resort is situated on the blue range mountains, and possesses all the advantages of more inland places in the temperature and purity of its atmosphere, delightful shade, drives, view, &c.; one hour and a quarter by rail. Address JOHN WOOD, Dunellen Station, New-Jersey.

THE BALDWIN HOUSE, LAKE Mahopac, R. D. Baldwin & Co., proprietors, will open for the reception of guests May 1. Mr. R. D. Baldwin will be at the office of O'Brien Brothers, No. 33 Wall-st., every Thursday from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

GLENWOOD HOUSE, DELAWARE Water Gap, is now open for the reception of visitors, either transiently or for the Summer. Apply to SAMUEL ALSOP, Proprietor.

EXPRESSES.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE SHIPPING PUBLIC.
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON EXPRESS,
A RETURN TO FAIR RATES.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
The line between New-York and Boston, by the way of Newport and Fall River, will open for the transmission of freight, money and valuables, on MONDAY, April 19, 1869, under the charge of reliable and experienced messengers. Drafts for collection forwarded to destination, and returns promptly made. Express matter of all kinds forwarded to Newport, R. I., and to all points in Eastern Massachusetts Maine, New-Hampshire and Vermont.
Shippers guaranteed the safe transmission of all packages, bullion, money or valuables by the Narragansett Steamship Company.
JAMES FISK, Managing Director.
E. W. GUINDON, Agent,
No. 20 Park-place and No. 967 Broadway, corner 23d-st. and 5th-av.
S. W. WALDRON, Agent,
Corner Summer-st. and Hawley-st., Boston.
G. A. FULLER, Gen. Superintendent, New-York

REMOVAL.

NOTICE.—THE OFFICE OF THE CYPRESS Hills Cemetery has been removed from No. 3 Tryon-row to the corner of the Bowery and Grand-st., over the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank.
WM. EDWARDS, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, May 1
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSEAU...SATURDAY, May 15
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, May 29
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT .SATURDAY, June 12

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, 1st May, at 10 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,
Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:
BRITANNIA.....April 28 | EUROPA.....May 15
IOWA.....May 1 | INDIA.....May 22
COLUMBIA.....May 8 | DORIAN.....May 28
CALEDONIA.....May 12 | CAMBRIA.....May 29
and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
SIBERIA.....WEDNESDAY.....May 5
SCOTIA.....WEDNESDAY.....May 12
CHINA.....SATURDAY.....May 15
CUBA.....WEDNESDAY.....May 19
AUSTRALASIAN.WEDNESDAY.....May 26
RUSSIA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 2
Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin.....$130 | Second Cabin.....$80
Cabin to Paris.....$145 | Steerage.....$60
No steerage passengers carried.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
TRIPOLI.....April 29 | HECLA.....May 13
PALMYRA.....May 6 | MARATHON.....May 20
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, May 1, 10 A. M.
CITY OF MANCHESTER,
(via Halifax).....Tuesday, May 4, 12 M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE...Saturday, May 8, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, May 15, 9 A.M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$100 | Steerage.....$35
To London.....105 | To London.....40
To Paris.....115 | To Paris.....47
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.
IDAHO, (new,) 3,000 tons.....May 5, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, 3,000 tons.....May 12, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons.....May 19, at 12 M.
COLORADO, 3,015 tons.....May 26, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, 2,965 tons.....June 2, at 12 M.
CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold).....$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency).....$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK.
CITY OF DUBLIN.
And monthly throughout the season.
RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.	From Antwerp.
Cabin.....$100, Currency	Cabin.....$80, Gold
Steerage.....35, Currency	Steerage.....35, Gold

For further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.
LOUISIANA, THOMAS, SATURDAY, May 1 at 9 A.M.
DENMARK, GAYO, WEDNESDAY May 5, at 12 M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MAY 1.—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Steamer leaving May 11 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco June 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, April 30. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E.L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA. SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamship
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN.....May 8
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS.....May 29
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
ATLANTIC, GULF AND WEST INDIA TRANSIT COMPANY'S steamer MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAMS, THURSDAY, May 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. For freight or passage, apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P.M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....April 29
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....May 6
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE.....May 13
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE,

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer
ALABAMA, Captain LINDEBURNER,
On SATURDAY, May 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent.
No. 177 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,

CALLING AT HAVANA,
Carrying the United States Mails.
The well-known side-wheel steamship
BIENVILLE,
J. B. BAKER, Commander,
is now receiving freight, and will leave Pier No. 36 North River on
SATURDAY, May 1, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.
No Havana freight received on day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
CORTES.....NELSON...Saturday, May 1
MARIPOSA.....KEMBLE.Saturday, May 8.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
E. A. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Three times a week.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
The steamships,
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL.....SATURDAY, May 1, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 32 West-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS SATURDAY, May 1, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, May 4, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 51 and 62 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, May 5, at 3 P.M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
The steamship MAGNOLIA will sail May 12.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States District Clerk's Office, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, sued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MARINE CORPS, WASHINGTON, April 27, 1869.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 3d day of June, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., for supplying wood and coal to the United States Marines at the following places during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1870; the wood to be good merchantable oak, and to be delivered, piled, measured and inspected at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding marine officer, free of expense to the United States. The coal to be best white ash anthracite egg coal, free from dust, and to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, to be weighed, inspected and delivered at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding marine officer, free of expense to the United States, and both wood and coal to be furnished upon the monthly or quarterly requisition of the commanding officer, showing the quantities required, agreeably to regulations, viz:
At Washington City, D. C., 225 tons of coal, 500 cords of wood.
At Portsmouth, N. H., 125 tons of coal, 150 cords of wood.
At Charlestown, Mass., 150 tons of coal, 150 cords of wood.
At Brooklyn, N. Y., 250 tons of coal, 150 cords of wood.
At Philadelphia, Penn., 125 tons of coal, 120 cords of wood.
At Gosport, Va., 75 tons of coal, 75 cords of wood.
At Pensacola, Fla., 125 cords of wood.
Payments will be made upon the receipt of accounts duly authenticated by the commanding officers of the posts at which the wood or coal has been delivered.
The right is reserved to reject all bids considered unreasonable.
A guarantee to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by the United States District Judge, United States District-Attorney or United States Collector, must accompany each proposal, otherwise it will not be considered.
To be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel," and addressed to the undersigned. WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1869.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M. on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, for supplying the Signal Service of the Army with the following articles, viz.:
Twenty-five (25) HAND TELESCOPES, with straps and caps complete.
Sixty-five (65) MARINE GLASSES, (Binocular,) with cases and straps complete.
The whole to be delivered on or before the 1st of July next.
The telescopes must be of not less than thirty-three (33,) and the marine glasses of not less than five, (5,) magnifying powers, and both of defining power and make similar and equal to the models in this office.
Envelopes to be indorsed "Proposals," and addressed to the undersigned.
Further particulars and requirements made known on application to this office.
The time for the reception of the above-mentioned proposals is extended to MONDAY, the 10th day of May next, at 12 M., and the time for furnishing the supplies to the 16th day of July next.
By order of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army.
L. B. NORTON,
Brevet Major U. S. A.,
Property and Disbursing Officer.

ARMY BUILDINGS,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECeived at this office until 12 o'clock M., April 30, 1869, for one hundred thousand pounds of Army Tobacco.
The proposals will state accurately in detail the quality and kind of Tobacco; its history, if any, as to its keeping qualities in hot climates and in transportation; of what leaf, as to stock, year and curing, the wrapper and filler is to be made; whether the binder is used, what casing is used, and when, where and how to be manufactured; in what kind of package put up for shipment, and whether machine or hand made.
From three to five samples of one hundred pounds each will accompany the proposals, which will be paid for at fair market rates, (if so desired by the proposer,) when proved to be of sufficient good quality for sales to troops.
The proposals will contain the condition that the quantity may be increased one hundred thousand pounds or one hundred and fifty thousand pounds, if desired by the Department, at the same rates and conditions of contract.
The Tobacco which shall in all respects be deemed best to meet the requirements of the army—reference being had to purity, quality, package and all circumstances—will be accepted.
An officer of the army and an expert will be required to examine and inspect the Tobacco in the leaf, in course of manufacture, when shipped.
Two sureties, who will agree to guarantee the execution of the contract according to its true intent and meaning, and will enter into a bond in the sum of $10,000 to that effect, if required, will sign the bids as well as the proposer. WM. W. BURNS,
Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. A.,
OFFICE OF PURCHASING COMMISSARY, New-York.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the person offering the same and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office (Rotunda Park) until 11 o'clock A. M. of SATURDAY, May 8, 1869, for the construction of stone-block pavements in the following streets, viz.:
SPECIFICATION 1.—In 50th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
SPECIFICATION 2.—In Avenue A, between Houston and 14th sts.
SPECIFICATION 3.—In 54th-st., between 2d-av. and East River.
SPECIFICATION 4.—In 9th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.
SPECIFICATION 5.—In 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
SPECIFICATION 6.—In 55th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
SPECIFICATION 7.—In 28th-st., between 6th and 8th avs.
SPECIFICATION 8.—

THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD DISASTER.

Continuation of the Inquest—Singular Developements—Testimony of Experts Relative to the Cause of the Accident.

The jury in this case assembled yesterday morning in Knickerbocker Hall, and after the calling of the roll the Coroner, ABRAHAM D. HEGEMAN, Esq., made requests of the foreman of the jury in regard to the examination of witnesses. The District Attorney joined in, and for a few moments the atmosphere was breezy with retaliations and mutual grievances.

There was not a very large attendance yesterday, but those present seemed to manifest a deep interest in the proceedings. Mr. CHARLICK, Vice President, and Mr. BARTON, the Superintendent, were present for the railroad company. The testimony of the day, in many respects, was corroborative of that given heretofore. The small piece of broken rail was still the theme, and the interest quickened when reference was made to it by any witness. The piece of iron alluded to was picked up near the broken rail at the scene of the accident. The juror who picked it up at first believed that it was a part of the broken rail, and up to yesterday morning still believed it to be so, but upon close examination pronounced that he considered it a piece of foreign metal. On this little piece of iron the whole theory of the cause of the accident seemed to hinge. Testimony of experts went to shew that the rail held by a sound "chair" would be unsafe; and, as proof against the Railroad Company, a broken "chair" was produced. Upon examination by experts, it was clearly shown that of the two "chairs" in the custody of the Coroner, a sound one and a broken one, the sound one was clearly the one to be used. The broken "chair" fitted badly, loosely, and there were two holes in it that did not match the rail; while, on the other hand, the sound "chair," offered by the Company fitted beyond question. Experts present stated that the iron in question differs in fibre, quality and weight, and that the long piece is of American manufacture and the short one from an English mill. How that piece of iron came upon the track has yet to be accounted for. It may have been placed there before the time of the accident, or afterward, for it was many hours ere the jury visited the track. Mr. CHARLICK, the President, claims that the piece of iron was placed there by some one opposed to the road. It certainly is the bone of contention, and at the adjournment a warm debate occurred between the Coroner and Mr. O'DONNELL as to who should have the custody of the precious metal. Mr. CHARLICK maintained that it belonged to the Coroner to take charge of it. It would be safe in his keeping, and, under the law, he was the custodian of it. Mr. O'DONNELL objected that the jury found that piece of iron, and they should keep it. Mr. CHARLICK again pressed his request. He had never heard of such a proceeding. The Company had been wickedly and maliciously accused of plotting the destruction of human life; pieces of iron had been introduced by the foreman of the jury that needed watching. The Coroner was the proper person to have it. It was safe in his possession. The Company felt no desire to shrink from any responsibility, and would wait patiently, submitting tamely, for they knew that their cause was just and right.

The Coroner claimed the contested piece, and when the examination was over locked it up.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM BURTIS.

I reside in the town of Jamaica; reside near the place of the accident; the East Jamaica toll-gate, directly opposite the place of the accident; I was at the toll-gate at the time of the accident; I was in front of the gate sweeping up the dirt when I saw the cars come; I looked out and saw the hindmost car run very unsteady; I told my wife that there would be an accident on the cars; I thought the car was upset; she came up again, and then we heard the noise of the screeching of the cars and the screams of passengers; I told my wife I would go over and see what was the matter; my house is about one hundred yards from the toll-gate, and I repaired immediately there, and I arrived at the uninjured portion of the train; the hindmost cars were all smashed to pieces; next on to the other end; the car was all smashed to pieces, and I saw two dead bodies lying on the track; they looked as though the cars had passed over them; I found a number with bloody faces and noses; they asked me if I could go and get some water for them; I went to Mr. Gillespie's well and brought some; I then went over to Mr. Rose's store and bought a bottle of laudanum; I saw two dead bodies on my return on the track; the track was torn up considerably; the rail was torn up, and there was considerable dirt on the track; I did not pay particular attention to the ties; I think that when I saw the car going unsteady that it had arrived at the point where the rail was broken; I did not examine the ties or the rails; I was called away about the time; I have not examined the condition of the ties or rails since; I don't know who the persons were lying dead on the track; when I first saw the car she appeared to be "wobbling" from side to side.

To a Juror—I could not tell whether the cars were off the track when they struck the broken rail or not.

To the Foreman—When I first saw the car it rolled forward for some time, then righted again, then the trucks came out, and then I heard the crashing; the train was going a little faster than usual; I am in the habit of seeing the cars pass every day; I have seen men at work on the track; I examined the track about two years ago, it was then in bad condition; I saw new ties and rails put in within the last six months.

To another Juror—The rolling and "wobbling" of the train was more than usual that day; it was about half way between Mr. Chapman's house and the scene of the accident that I first noticed the unsteadiness.

TESTIMONY OF THE ROAD-MASTER.

Joseph S. Craig, being sworn, says: I am in the employ of the Long Island Railroad Company; have been in their employ since the 20th of December last; I was Assistant Road-master up to April 1, and since that time as Road-master; the duty of the road-master is to see that the road is kept in running order; to go over the road and see what repairs are needed and then have them done; the main road, from Hunter's Point to Greenport, is under my supervision, and the branches Syossett and Northport branch, and the Glen Cove branch, and the Hempstead branch, and the road running from Jamaica to East New York; I have 160 men and over under my immediate supervision for the purpose of repairing the track; we have five or six men for each foreman, and we have twenty-one foremen; we have a system of reports from the men to me; anything that is wanted they send a note to me; if a man wanted material here at Jamaica, I send it to him at once if I have it on hand; if there is no material on hand, I consult Mr. Barton, who gets it, and I send it immediately; if there were entire new ties and rails wanted on a section, I would give it personal examination before I sent the supply; at the time of the accident I was at Hicksville, going east over the road; I rode to Hicksville on a train; I was going to Syossett; I heard of the accident at Hicksville; It was about ten minutes past two when I arrived at the scene of the accident; I am pretty much acquainted with employes of the company; I don't know them all by name; Mr. Olmstead, the master mechanic, was there at the accident; he had his men there, and Thomas Roden and his gang of men; Mr. Olmstead had about ten or twelve men there, and Mr. Roden had five or six; it was Mr. Roden's business there, but it was Claus Fredericks' section; Fredericks was not there, and it was Roden's duty to attend to the putting in of rails and ties if Fredericks was absent; if a tie or chair or rail was to be put in, it was Mr. Roden's duty to do it; Mr. Roden was there as foreman, and it was his duty to say whether a new tie or rail or "chair" should be put in; when my train arrived, the track was fixed so we could run over, but to what extent I stayed at the place of the accident until six o'clock; I had five ties taken out between the place of the broken rail and the cattle-guard, a distance of three hundred feet; the ties were left near the track until the next day, when they were piled upon the cattle pass; there were other ties lying there loose before we took the others out; the first tie was forty-nine feet east of the west end of the broken rail; the next the twenty-four feet east there were two new ties put in; the other two were near the cattle pass, fifty feet further down; there were no ties broken at a point forty-nine feet west of the accident; I think the strain on the tie was not the greatest at the point where the rail gave way; the ties were took out were not rotten, but decayed and torn some by the wheels running over them; one of the "chairs" was replaced on this three hundred feet, six joints east of the west end of the broken rail; I think I should have known if rails had been replaced prior to my arriving there; I think I was there when the jury reviewed the premises; measured the place occupied by the broken rail; it was twenty-four feet; I have not measured the pieces here; pieces of iron measured by witness; I find the three long pieces to be twenty-three feet eight inches; the length of the small piece is five inches.

To a Juror—The rails sometimes overrun a little—a half inch or so; if the pieces of rail as measured were close together, it might make a half inch; as a general thing, the rails run full twenty-four feet; they sometimes vary; it is not unusual for a rail to vary; sometimes it varies an inch, and sometimes half an inch; I measured the space at the request of the jury and in the presence of the jury, and found the space to be twenty-four feet; I examined the "chair" at the west end of the broken rail, (chair shown witness;) I don't think the chair exhibited is in the west end of the broken rail.

District-Attorney—Do you think you could sell the "chair" if you saw it; A.—I do. (A sound "chair" shown witness;) I think this is the chair that was on the west end of the broken rail; this indention was probably done by the car-wheel when it was off the track; I can swear to that "chair;" I took it out myself; I was told that the "chair" had not been taken off up to the time I removed it; Mr. Barton, the Superintendent, wanted to know if the "chair" was on there yet, and he ordered it to be taken off.

To a Juror—In laying of rails an eighth to a quarter of an inch is allowed for expansion; I have seen an inch between the ends of rails; I don't know as I ever saw more on a running road; it is not my duty to walk the track; we have men on each section to walk the track; it was Thomas Cassidy's duty to walk the track where the accident occurred; six men went over the road that morning; I don't know that he had walked the track that day; he walked it the day before; he at least said so; I would not consider it safe if the rails lay on the track four inches apart; I would not consider it safe if spikes could be pulled out by fingers; if the spikes were out on the inside of a track for the distance of five ties I would not consider it safe; I have had thirty years' experience as a track-layer, (small piece of iron shown witness;) I find the piece of rail; if it laid in a broken "chair" it could not be safe; the end of the small piece has the appearance of a fresh break; the side break is an old break; in a broken "chair" it would not be safe; (piece in question shown witness;) I cannot tell whether this little piece of iron shewn me belongs to the large piece or not; there has been no report made to me recently in regard to the section; there has never been any report made to me in regard to that particular section; the section is five miles and a half; three loads of iron have been put in; there has been lying there for some time iron waiting to go in; a mile or two of new iron has been put in that section this Winter; some part in between Hyde Park and Queen's and some this side of it; upward of 100 rails between here and Queen's; could not tell you how many ties have been put in; there are 400 or 500 ties lying along that section to go in, and 150 rails along the track; a gang of six men could lay from fifty to seventy-five a day; if right straight along they might put in seventy-five, if promiscuously, only thirty or forty; there has been about 150 days' work since the 1st of April on that section; since the 1st of April I have seen Fredericks every day or two; he has had iron for new rails until the first; he has had iron that he could not put in; he has made a demand for ties since the accident; I have furnished him 400 ties and 100 rails—materials for the road for that section of other's beyond Jamaica at the time of the accident; the ties taken out were very fair ties; all the ties taken out were in good order, except one; those that were broken on the end were the ones that were taken out; the ties east of the accident are very fair; there have been a good many ties put in along that section; the ties east of the accident are as good or better than the ties taken out; don't know if the man whose name is Fredericks has been of late any time; I do know of my own knowledge that Claus Fredericks is some of the time on the section; I have seen him; I saw Fredericks last Saturday; he overlooked the section; I walked over the track a week before the accident with Claus Fredericks; it was a week ago; I came down from Willow Tree on a hand-car the other side of the accident; I walked from Hyde Park; I had no conversation from the officers of the Company in regard to the testimony I should give. (Sound "chair" shown witness.) I think this is the "chair" for many reasons—"chairs" of this kind are the ones I saw all along this section; my opinion of the track for a mile along there is that it is in a fair condition; good from Jamaica to Queen.

To District-Attorney—I have an Assistant Superintendent.

The Coroner then ordered a recess of three-quarters of an hour.

AFTER RECESS.

Oliver Charlick testified as follows: I am the President of the Long Island Railroad Company; have been for the past six years; I was in Albany, I should think, at the time of the accident; I have visited the place where the accident occurred; made a personal examination; I passed over the track, that section of it, in a separate car within the past five months; the track on Monday last was much the same as during the Winter, except the natural changes; I walked down the road, accompanied by Mr. Voorhees, late Superintendent of the New-Jersey Railroad, who accompanied me at my suggestion; I walked from the culvert to a point a quarter of a mile east of the place where the accident occurred; I saw no unsafe section of the road; I counted some five ties that seemed to have been put in since Spring opened; I saw at the time the broken rail; I also examined a small piece of rail that I understood was introduced here by Mr. O'Donnell, the foreman of the jury, as a part of the broken rail, and a chair, also said to have been introduced by Mr. O'Donnell; the piece of rail in my hand (the contested piece shown witness) is not a part of the broken rail; the broken rail is of American manufacture and weighs 56 pounds to the yard; the piece introduced by the foreman is of English manufacture, and has the brand yet upon it; it is also of a different curvature, run through a smaller die or roller.

A Juror—Where is the brand? (Brand shown witness.)

A Juror—Whose brand is it? A.—I think it is Guest's; we have employed experts who will be able to tell; I have directed searches and investigations to be made to procure the other end of the broken rail; if not destroyed, we hope to produce it before the jury; we are making every effort to discover the person who took it away, and where it now is; the top of the small piece that was introduced by the foreman of this jury as a portion of the broken rail, is plain to be seen has not received the tread of three hundred wheels a day for years; if the jury will examine the top they will see that there is no smooth surface to this as there is to the large portion of the rail; the fine, small surface would not be on it; it would be all pressed down; there is no mark of any "battering" that a rail receives; I have no doubt that indention on the side was made at the time the rail was broken; it has been broken recently; the indention could have been made by a hammer, or by a railroad chilled flange, but then it must have laid on its side; my conclusions are that it was not done by the chilled flange of a wheel, for the train was running east when the accident occurred, and this gash would have been deeper the other way; this must have been made from the west, if made by the cars; the cut would have been deepest at the sharpest corner, where the whole force of the blow must be received; my conclusions are that this little piece was made by the breaking of a rail between two others, or some other hard object; my impression is that when the road was built, and when the extension was made, some light English iron was laid on the road; it was excellent iron, probably the best ever laid in this country—the rail; they were short rails. A number of we have been taking them up for years back, and have sold them from $3 to $5 per ton more than the average price of old rail. (At this point the District-Attorney left the case, and substituted one of the jurymen to conduct the case.) I have never been engaged in the manufacture of iron; I think that both good iron—both of wrought iron; the action of a railroad wheel on a rail has a tendency to chill it—to take out the fibre; constant pounding upon iron weakens it; suspend a rail from a string from this wall and let a man strike it with a two-pound hammer, he could weaken it so that he could break it with the same hammer in thirty-six hours; looking at the fresh end of the large piece and the fresh end of the small piece, I could not tell which was of American and which was of English manufacture; the jury will see that the fibre of the iron is different—the character is different, it will weigh lighter to the pound; I think I know what the Guest brand is, still I have not examined his iron for some two years; I know the brand on this is a little indistinct; I would not like to state to a certainty; I could not tell what the device represents or means; I am not posted in devices such as the substitution of rails the long iron of Hopkins & Co.'s make; I don't know whether Hopkins & Co. have a trade mark on their rails or not; I am familiar with the car that was destroyed; I think there were no chairs on the truck of the cars; chairs are not generally used now; it was thought that they might be of use in case the trucks ran off the track; a chain strong enough to prevent a truck from leaving the track of a broken rail would either break the body of the car or contribute to a further accident by upsetting it; a chain to be of any service in a violent, sudden emergency must be perfectly tight, to prevent it leaving that; the car springs must have play; I may have two cars or more that have chains attached, I won't be positive; the chains would not keep the cars on the track; I am not a mechanical man; have no profession; my business in life was a clerk in a store; I have kept store; I commenced as a railroad man in 1852 or 1853; I was Superintendent of the Eighth-avenue Railroad for seven years; the first steam road was the Flushing Railroad, from 1858 to 1859; Harlem Railroad six years; for the last seven years have been connected with many railroads; Bennington and Rutland Railroad, Lebanon Springs; I have been President of the Long Island Railroad for six years; the rolling stock of the road in 1863 was not sufficient to properly do the business of the road; the road-bed was safe, but required much work to prepare it for properly running; the master mechanic has charge of the procuring of engineers; the wages is from $80 down a month, according to the grade of service; the master mechanic has orders to procure competent persons as engineers; to pay such salaries as will command the services of first-class men; I don't think, personally, that any one has spoken to me in regard to the poor condition of the road at Winfield; I mean other than my own mind, but if such complaint has been made it has received my immediate attention; that this road has had over one hundred and sixty thousand dollars' worth of iron laid upon it during the last fifteen months; no poor or second quality iron has been purchased, and I have purchased it all myself; a ship load of iron lays at our wharf now.

By the Foreman—Where were the rails put? A.—Almost every section received some; a portion of every section was relaid; I think we have had different brands of iron; some makers brand their iron—the best makers; I don't know as the American mills brand their iron.

By the Foreman—How do you know you got the iron you ask for? A.—If I sent to your office for a paper, I should suppose it was your paper that was sent me by your carrier.

The Foreman—My paper has nothing to do with the question, nothing to do with iron. A.—I think it has had a great deal to do of late, [laughter;] I cannot tell where the end of the rail is; I wish I could; (the small piece of a rail shown witness;) I think that this piece of iron is not the piece lacking from the main rail.

To a Juror—There may have been complaints made to me of the condition of the track between here and Hunter's Point; if so, they have received immediate attention.

John Howell called and sworn. I am at present employed on the South Side Railroad; I was not present at the time of the accident; don't know anything about it; I am not a machinist nor in the manufacture of iron; have been engaged in the building of railroads; don't pretend to be an expert; don't know anything about this matter; from its general appearance I should say it was not a part of the long piece; I cannot say positive that it came off of the long rail; I have not inspected the road where the accident occurred; the cap will wear away first; I don't think the mark could be made on the rail by the flange of a wheel, unless it was on its side; I know nothing of trade marks; the first time I was known the cars came off more commonly at the end, and leaving the top of the rail looking very much as this piece I have here; by comparing this with the other end of the long rail it corresponds exactly—looks as if they had been rolled in the same mill; the web or upright part seems to be about the same chickness; I have been in this business some sixteen years. (Small piece shown witness.) I don't see anything that looks like a stamp; on the English iron the brand was near the end; I cannot state positively that the small piece belongs to the rail.

The Coroner then adjourned the case to May 6.

The Foreman of the Jury said that it was the wish of the jury to continue the examination, and not adjourn for so long a time.

Mr. CHARLICK hoped that there would be no unnecessary delays.

Alleged Fatal Case of Malpractice.

Last evening a young German named LOUIS KEISWEATHER was arrested in Hoboken on a Coroner's warrant, charged with employing and assisting two physicians in procuring an abortion which was attended with fatal results. The latter part of last week a German girl named ELLEN CARLOCK, residing with her parents in Adams-street, Hoboken, was taken ill, and died yesterday morning, after having been placed in a bath Tuesday evening by Dr. A. VOELKER, of No. 67 Thompson-street, New-York, assisted by the prisoner. Mrs. CARLOCK, suspecting something wrong, yesterday called in Dr. BERGEN, who was satisfied that an abortion had been procured, and Mrs. CARLOCK therefore demanded an investigation. KEISWEATHER admitted to Coroner WHITE that, about a week since, he accompanied the young woman to the office of Dr. BLANK, in Desbrosses-street, near Greenwich-street, New-York, and, after leaving she told him the doctor used instruments. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the two doctors, and the prisoner was committed to await the result of the Coroner's investigation.

Commissioners of Emigration.

The Commissioners of Emigration held their fortnightly meeting yesterday evening, in the Society Library building. The report submitted by Mr. BERNARD CASSERLY, the Superintendent, showed that from Jan. 1 to April 28 42,301 emigrants had arrived, being nearly 5,000 more than during the same period last year. The balance in bank, Jan. 1, was $6,041 37, which, added to the receipts since then, amounted to $257,000 99. Deducting $129,392 07 for disbursements, there remained a balance yesterday of $129,392 07. It having been thought desirable to purchase eleven additional acres of land on Ward's Island for the use of the institutions, $50,000 in United States bonds were appropriated at the previous meeting for the purpose.

Mr. ISAAC T. SMITH announced a sale of the bonds at a premium for $55,937, stating that the money had been deposited in the Broadway Bank.

Mr. CASSERLY read resolutions of the Board of Health, which had been transmitted to the Board of Emigration. They were to the effect that, according to the eighth section of the 613th chapter of an act of 1865, the Commissioners of the Board of Emigration were required to take charge of emigrants afflicted with ship-fever or small-pox, in order to prevent their mingling with the general population. They also stated that the Commissioners had made no provision for their reception, and urged their doing so, tendering, at the same time, the full coöperation of the Board of Health.

Mr. CASSERLY reported a committee meeting at Ward's Island, in which it was resolved to erect a brick stable and storehouse, in place of a wooden building used for those purposes, which was liable to take fire, and to endanger the institution which adjoined.

A letter from THEODORE ROSE, agent in this City of the German Emigrant Society in Baltimore, was read, in which a complaint was made that the Castle Garden clerks had sold an emigrant a ticket for Richmond, Va., who desired to go to Richmond, Ind., and also had sent eight others to Cumberland, Md., whose destination was Amelia, Va. Several other mistakes of the kind were cited.

After hearing a few reports upon small details, an adjournment took place.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

The Championship Match for $2,000.—The Match Prevented by Mr. Bergh.—Final Arrangement.

Yesterday at midday there was a large assemblage of sporting men on the Half-mile Trotting Course known as Dubois' track, Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, to witness the anticipated pigeon match between JOHN TAYLOR, of Jersey City, and EDWARD TINKER, of Providence, R. I., for $2,000 and the championship of the trigger in America. In a previous trial of skill for $300 a side, shot last Fall at Providence, the Rhode Island representative had defeated TAYLOR, who has for many years been regarded as the champion pigeon-shot of the United States. Dissatisfied with this result, TAYLOR challenged his conqueror to a second contest, which TINKER promptly agreed to, and the match was made to shoot at one hundred single birds each, ground traps, and 4 trap for each other, or provide a substitute, on DUBOIS' track, for $1,000 a side, to come off yesterday. At the hour appointed both principals were on the ground ready to commence shooting, and were just about trapping the first birds when a Sergeant of Police and a company of officers from the Twenty-eighth Precinct appeared on the ground, and commanded a cessation of further proceedings. He stated that he was acting under telegraphic instructions from Superintendent KENNEDY and Mr. BERGH, who were determined to prevent the match as violating the City ordinances and the law recently passed to prohibit cruelty to, and the wanton killing of, animals. Of course the Knights of the Trigger yielded implicit obedience to the law, and agreed to meet later in the day at the office of the stakeholder. This was done, and after some discussion Mr. TAYLOR agreed to give the Rhode Island shooter $100 out of the stakes, and shoot for the remaining $1,900 to-day on the Secaucus Race Course in New-Jersey, which is out of the jurisdiction of both Mr. BERGH and Superintendent KENNEDY. The match takes place at 1 o'clock P. M., and the train leaving the Erie Railroad depot at the foot of Chambers-st. at 11.45 A. M. stops at the track.

Arrest of a Desperate Thief.

Monday last ELLEN CARROLL, of No. 549 Grand-street, surprised a burglar in her house, who, however, fled before she could intercept him. She gave a description of his person to Captain WALSH, of the Eleventh Precinct, which proved that he was one WM. CONNORS, lately released from Sing Sing. Detective MCKEEVER, going out to search for this freebooter, found him on the corner of Montgomery and Monroe streets, and, attempting to arrest him, CONNORS darted into a saloon close at hand, whither the detective followed, to find himself surrounded by a score of desperate characters. Again attempting to arrest CONNORS, the latter assaulted him with a chair and gave him a serious hurt on the knee; but the plucky officer persevered, and, soon receiving aid, secured his man and locked him up in the Union Market Station-house. Mrs. CARROLL fully identified him as the man she had seen in her house, and CONNORS will to-day be arraigned before Justice SHANDLEY.

The Spring Valley Murder.

ANTOINE MAURER, who was committed by the Coroner of Rockland County to await the action of the Grand Jury, was yesterday indicted at the Court of Oyer and Terminer for the murder of JOACHIM FUERTER, at Spring Valley, on the 9th of March last. WILLIAM CHAUNCEY HALL, Esq., District-Attorney, argued the case for the prosecution, and the prisoner, who pleaded "Not guilty." The case was sent to the next Oyer and Terminer for trial. His counsel are Messrs. HOFFMAN and FALLON. The prisoner exhibited much emotion, and in answer to a question of the District-Attorney as to whether he had any witnesses, burst into tears, and said, "None who could come to his assistance."

Another Croton Break.

The Twenty-first Precinct Police reported last evening that the Croton main pipe had burst at No. 355 East Thirty-first-street, and that the water had been turned off from that part of the City.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

It will be seen by reference to another column that the proprietors of the celebrated "Vermont Spring," Messrs. SAXE & Co., have established their wholesale agency with the well-known firm of W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & Co., of this City.

The Mayor's Marshal yesterday was occupied chiefly in fining parties for violating the Corporation ordinances, by driving carts, trucks, &c., without licenses, and for "standing" in places where the public travel was interfered with. These fines ranged from $1 to $10, according to the offence committed.

In our report of the velocipede races at the Union Course, L. I., Mr. DARLING, who came in second in the first race, was said to have ridden a "Demarest" machine. It should have been a "Monod" machine.

Mr. PAUL DU CHAILLU, the African explorer, will lecture this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at Steinway Hall, upon "The Land of Dwarfs."

The amount at present in the treasury of the Manhattan Company for Southern Emigration, is $8,000, not $3,000, as stated.

Major-General FRANCIS C. BARLOW, appointed by President GRANT to be Marshal for this District, appeared yesterday morning before Judge BLATCHFORD, accompanied by his two sureties, and gave bonds in $20,000. His sureties are Messrs. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ and WILLIAM T. HODGETT. General BARLOW will be sworn into office as soon as his bond is approved at Washington.

Captain M. J. O'ROURKE will lecture at Steinway Hall this evening on "Swords and Swordsmanship—Ancient and Modern." At the conclusion of the lecture there will be an exhibition of skill between a professor of swordsmanship and Captain O'ROURKE.

Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest today in the case of THOMAS NISSEN, the sailor who was stabbed on board the steamship *Ladona*, on the 20th inst., by the steward, STEPHEN JONES. The victim died at the New-York Hospital a few days after the steamer had sailed, so that the testimony of the eye-witnesses could not be obtained. As the steamer returned to this port yesterday, from New-Orleans and Galveston, the Coroner proposes to close the case. The prisoner JONES is by the steward, STEPHEN JONES, the occurrence.

STEPHEN L. COOK died suddenly yesterday at No. 341 West Twenty-sixth-street. He became excited by the actions of some boys who annoyed him, and his death was, no doubt, due to disease.

ALEXANDER M. KENZIE was found in Bleecker-street, yesterday, in an insensible condition in consequence of his having taken narcotic poison with suicidal intent. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

HENRY WALMER, a German, aged 45, attempted suicide yesterday by swallowing Paris green at No. 187½ Greene-street. He was sent to Bellevue.

CHRISTIAN GOBLE'S saloon, No. 412 Pearl-street, was forcibly entered by burglars yesterday morning, who carried off a small lot of liquors and cigars.

JAMES BREEN was arrested on Monday evening in Beach-street, having in his possession a carpet sack containing 1,065 packages of cigarettes, which had been smuggled from Havana on the steamship *Rapidan*.

WM. JOHN BROGAN, aged 11 years, who fell into a vat of hot swill at the foot of Thirty-third-street, North River, and was terribly scalded, died yesterday at the residence of his parents, No. 550 Tenth-avenue. Coroner KEENAN was notified.

ROSA BURGER, aged 4 years, died yesterday at No. 515 Fifth-street, from the effects of a pistol shot wound accidentally received on the 4th of July, 1867. Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest to-day.

Rev. CHARLES D. JACKSON, D. D., delivered a lecture on "Popular Education Without Religion," yesterday evening, in the hall of the Episcopal General Theological Seminary. The usual arguments were presented; for example—"Your education sharpens the intellect and blunts the conscience," &c. At the close of the lecture a resolution of thanks was passed by the students present.

Brooklyn.

GUSTAVE KINDT and his wife, and VANDERWEGEN, charged with committing burglary on the night of Dec. 31, 1868, on the premises of WHEELER, PARSONS & Co., were brought before Justice CORNWELL for examination yesterday afternoon. It appeared from the testimony that KINDT had been in the employ of WHEELER, PARSONS & Co., and that he took occasion to visit the works on Sundays, when he used a skeleton chisel to aid him in his observations from the safe lock, other implements from the vise, and that these operations had taken place before the time of the robbery. It also appeared from the testimony that KINDT was possessed of considerable money and real estate. The three prisoners were committed for trial.

WENDELL PHILLIPS will deliver his lecture on "The Lost Arts," at Plymouth Church on the evening of May 10.

JOHN B. GOUGH will lecture on "Habit," on the 11th of May, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

New-Jersey.

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning the body of an unknown man was found on the east bank of the Passaic River, near Centre-street, Newark. The body was that of a man of 25 years of age, had on light pants and vest and dark frock coat and heavy boots. Part of the clothing was dry and the pockets were empty. There was no evidence of death by drowning, and this, added to the fact that the man's face was found deeply imbedded in the mud, leads to the belief that he had been foully dealt with.

LUM'S blind and sash factory, in Elizabeth, was burned to the ground last evening. Damage estimated at $10,000. In consequence of the fire hose having been stretched across the New-Jersey Road, trains were delayed over half an hour.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28—11 A. M.
Consols open at 93⅝ for money, and 93¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80⅝. Stocks are steady; Erie, 22¼; Illinois Centrals, 98⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 28—11 A. M.
The Cotton market opens quiet; Middling Uplands, 11 3-16d.@12d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅛d.@12¼d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales. The shipments from Bombay to the 25th inst., since the last report, have been 58,000 bales.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28—11 A. M.
Tallow, 44s. 3d. ₱ cwt. Rosin, 6s. for Common North Carolina, and 16s. ₱ cwt. for Pine.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28—1 P. M.
Consols 93⅝ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenties dull at 80⅝. Stocks firm; Erie, 22; Atlantic and Great Western, 24¼.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 28—1 P. M.
COTTON—The market is easier; Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12¼d.
PROVISIONS—The market is quiet; Bacon, 61s. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.
PRODUCE—Tallow, 45s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

HAVRE, Wednesday, April 28.
COTTON—The market opens unchanged.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28—4:30 P. M.
Consols close at 93⅝ for money, and 93⅝@93¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet at 80⅝. Stocks quiet. Erie, 21¾; Illinois, 98⅝; Atlantic and Great Western, 24.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, April 28.
United States Five-twenty Bonds, 87¼ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Wednesday, April 28.
The Bourse is firm; Rentes, 71f. 67c.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 28—4:30 P. M.
COTTON—The market closed dull; Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12¼d. The sales of the day have footed up 10,000 bales.
BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 29s. 3d. ₱ quarter for New Mixed Western.
PRODUCE—Common Resin, 5s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.
Sugar is active at 38s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for No. 12 D. S., on the spot. Turpentine, 30s. 9d. ₱ cwt. Tallow, 44s. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, April 28.
Petroleum dull and unchanged.

HAVRE, Wednesday, April 28.
COTTON—The market is quiet.

HAVANA, Wednesday, April 28.
The SUGAR market is firmer; sales were made to-day on the basis of 8⅞@9 reals ₱ arroble for No. 12, D. S. EXCHANGE—On London, 13@13⅛ ₱ cent. premium; on Paris, par@¼ ₱ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days' sight, in gold, 1⅛@2⅛ ₱ cent. premium; short sight, 3½@4½ ₱ cent. premium; 60 days' sight, in currency, 24@23 ₱ cent. discount; short sight, 22@21 ₱ cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, April 28.
EXCHANGE on New-York firm and unchanged. FLOUR more active and firmer; Spring Extras, $4 75@$6 25. WHEAT—No. 1 quiet and firmer, at $1 15@$1 16½; No. 2 active and advanced 2c.@2¼c.; sales at $1 09¼. CORN dull and easier; No. 1, 88c.@90c.; No. 2, 85c.@86c.; New, 69c.@70c. OATS quiet and unsettled; No. 2, 57¼c.@58c. RYE firmer; No. 1, seller's option, $1 17. BARLEY dull; No. 2, $1 60@$1 65. WHISKY firm; held at 87c.@88c.; buyer's option, 86c.@86¼c. MESS PORK in good demand and firmer; sales at $20 75@$20 90. LARD dull at 17¼c.@17¾c. Bulk MEATS quiet and firmer. Live HOGS fairly active; Common, $8 50; Fair to Medium, $8 75@$9 00; Good to Choice, $9 50@$9 85. CATTLE dull; buyers and sellers apart. Stockers, $4 50@$5 75; Choice to Extra, $6 65@$7 62½. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 5,500 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 45,500 bushels Barley, 4,500 bushels Hogs. SHIPMENTS—8,500 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat, 152,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Live Hogs. LAKE FREIGHTS—On Wheat to Buffalo, dull at 8c.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 28.
TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON nominally 26¼c. @27c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; Fall, $1 30@$1 40; Fair to strictly Prime Red, $1 80@$1 85; Choice Red Spring higher; No. 2 in elevator held at $1 07@$1 08, and Choice in Sacks, $1 14. CORN declining; Mixed and Yellow in bulk, 83c.@83½c.; in sacks, 82c.@84c. OATS heavy at 61c.@64c. BARLEY quiet $1 70@$1 80 for Illinois and Iowa. PORK firmer; $31 for Choice Minnesota. RYE firmer at $1 25. WHISKY easier; sales at 86¼c.@87c. MESS PORK quiet at $31@$31 50. Dry Salted MEATS firm; Loose Shoulders, 11¾c.; Rib Sides, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 15¼c. Sweet Pickled HAMS, 14c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Sides, 17c.@17¼c. LARD firm at 18c. for Choice Tierce, 19¼c.@20c. for Keg. CATTLE, $3 50@$7 50. Live HOGS steady at $8 @$10. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 6,500 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 2,800 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, April 28.
FLOUR in good demand, and White Winter grades are partially lower; sales 2,100 bbls. at $6 50@$6 75 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $8 @$8 25 for White; $9@$9 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT—Sales of cars, at 10c. No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 40, and Choice White Canada at $1 80; No. 2 Chicago Spring held at $1 23. CORN scarce and market firm. OATS, 70c. for Western. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS nominal. CORNMEAL unchanged. MILLFEED—Shorts, $23 @25; Shipstuff, $25@27; Middlings, $28@32 ₱ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. LAKE IMPORTS—3,700 bushels Barley; 682,400 lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 28.
COTTON unchanged. CLOVERSEED, $8 50@$9 50. FLAXSEED, $2 62½@2 70. FLOUR more active and in demand; sales, 2500 bbls. Superfine, $5@$5 50; Extra, $5 75@$6 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $6@$7 25; Pennsylvania do., $7@$7 50; Ohio do., $8@$9 25; Fancy, $9 50@$12. WHEAT firm, but not active; Red, $1 70@$1 75; Amber, $1 80@$1 85; White, $2. RYE steady; Western, $1 45. CORN scarce and firmer; sales, 6,000 bushels Yellow at 88c.@89c.; Mixed Western, 84c.@86c. OATS more active; sales, 6,000 bushels Western at 75c. @77c. GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY firmer at 86c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 28.
COTTON easier; Middlings, 28c.; sales, 1,600 bales; receipts, 519 bales; no exports. GOLD, 134⅝. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 145¾; New-York sight, ¼ premium. SUGAR dull; common, 10c.@11c.; prime, 13½c. MOLASSES unchanged. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5 75@$6; Double Extra $5 75@$6; Treble Extra, $6 25. CORN quiet; White, 76c.@77c. OATS, 70c. BRAN, $1 50@$1 60. HAY—Prime, $30. PORK dull at $32 25. BACON—Jobbing at 17¼c.@17¾c. @17½c. LARD dull; Tierce, 18¾c.; Keg, 19¼c. WHISKY firmer; Western Rectified, 90c.@95c. COFFEE unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, April 28.
FLOUR in demand at unchanged rates. WHEAT nominal; no unchanged. CORN dull at 55c.@56c. in firm at 67c.@72c. for No. 2 to Choice White. RYE, $1 39. COTTON dull and unchanged. TOBACCO firm and in good demand; sales 145 hhds. at $5@$15 60. WHISKY steady at 87½c. PROVISIONS firm with an active demand. MESS PORK held at $31 25. Bulk MEATS, 12¼c.@12¾c. for Shoulders. BACON nominally 13¼c.